APPENDIX AReferences

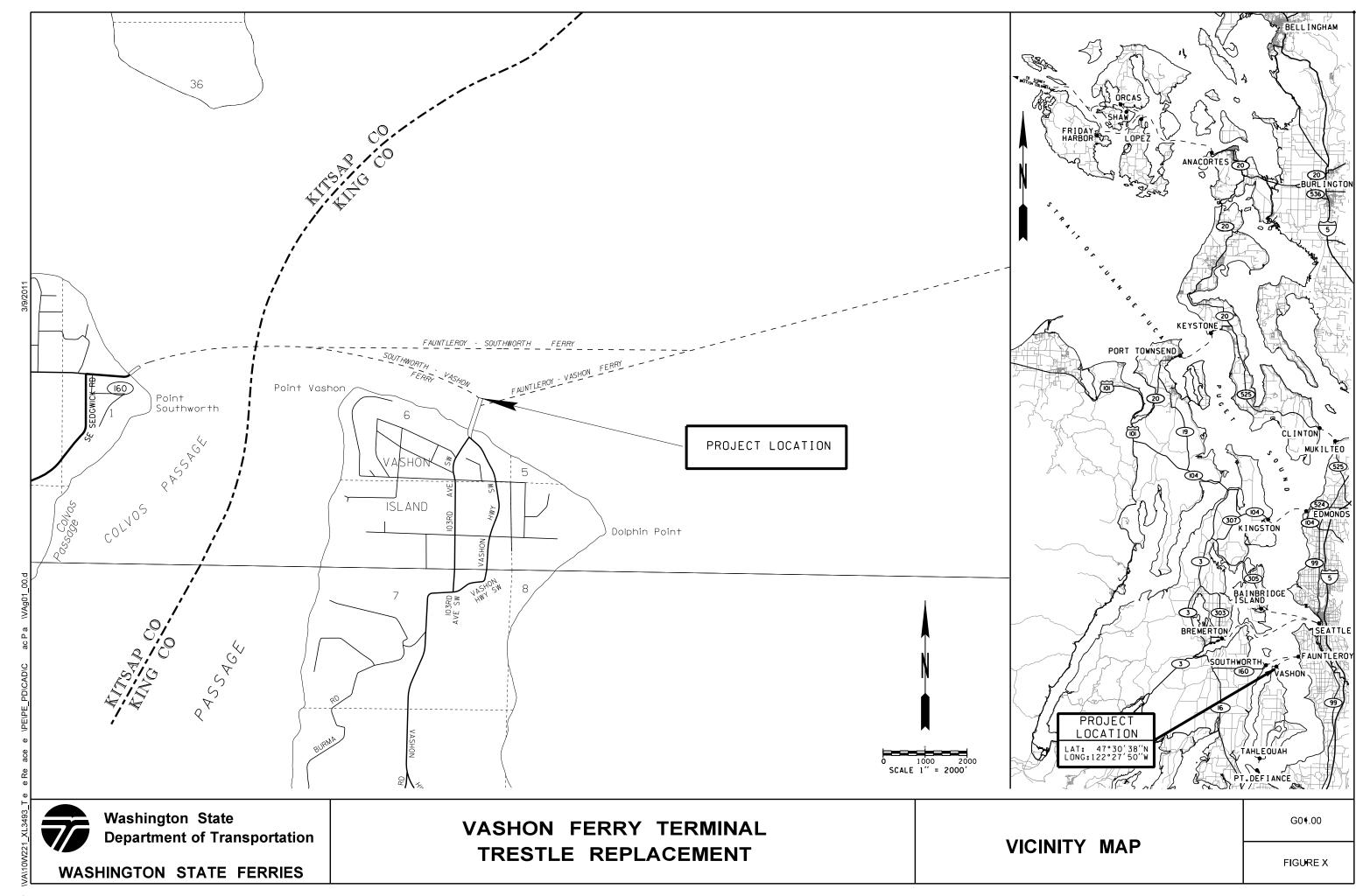
REFERENCES

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

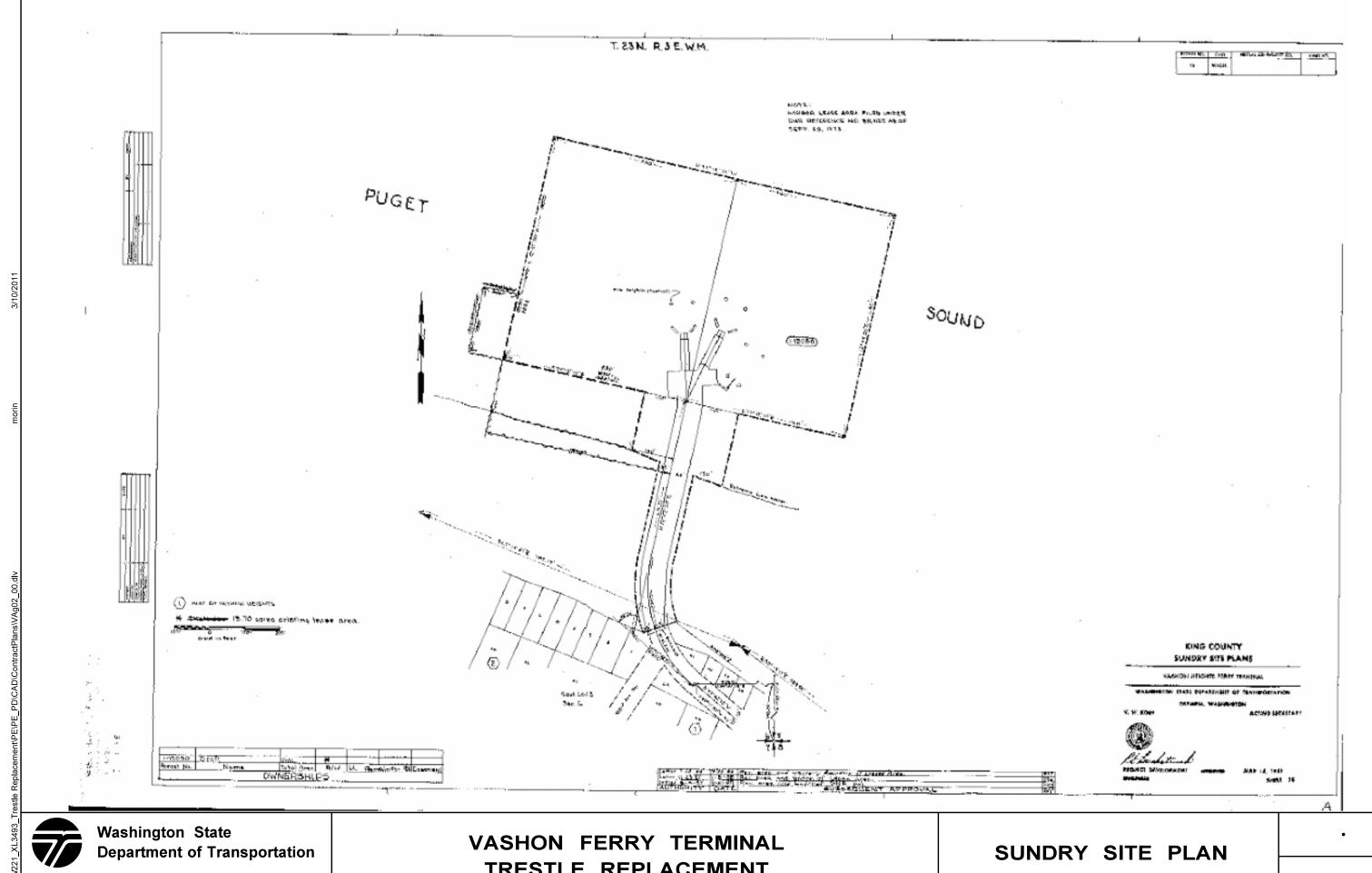
- WSDOT Ferries Division. 2004. Mukilteo *Multimodal Terminal Master Plan Design Report*, Washington State Department of Transportation, Seattle, WA.
- WSDOT Ferries Division. 2006. *Mukilteo Multimodal Ferry Terminal Civil Design Criteria Technical Memorandum*, Washington State Department of Transportation, Seattle, WA.
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- WSDOT Environmental & Engineering Programs Division. 2011. Vashon Ferry Terminal Timber Trestle Replacement Preliminary Geotechnical Report, Washington State Department of Transportation, Olympia, WA.

Condition Assessment

APPENDIX BSite Plans

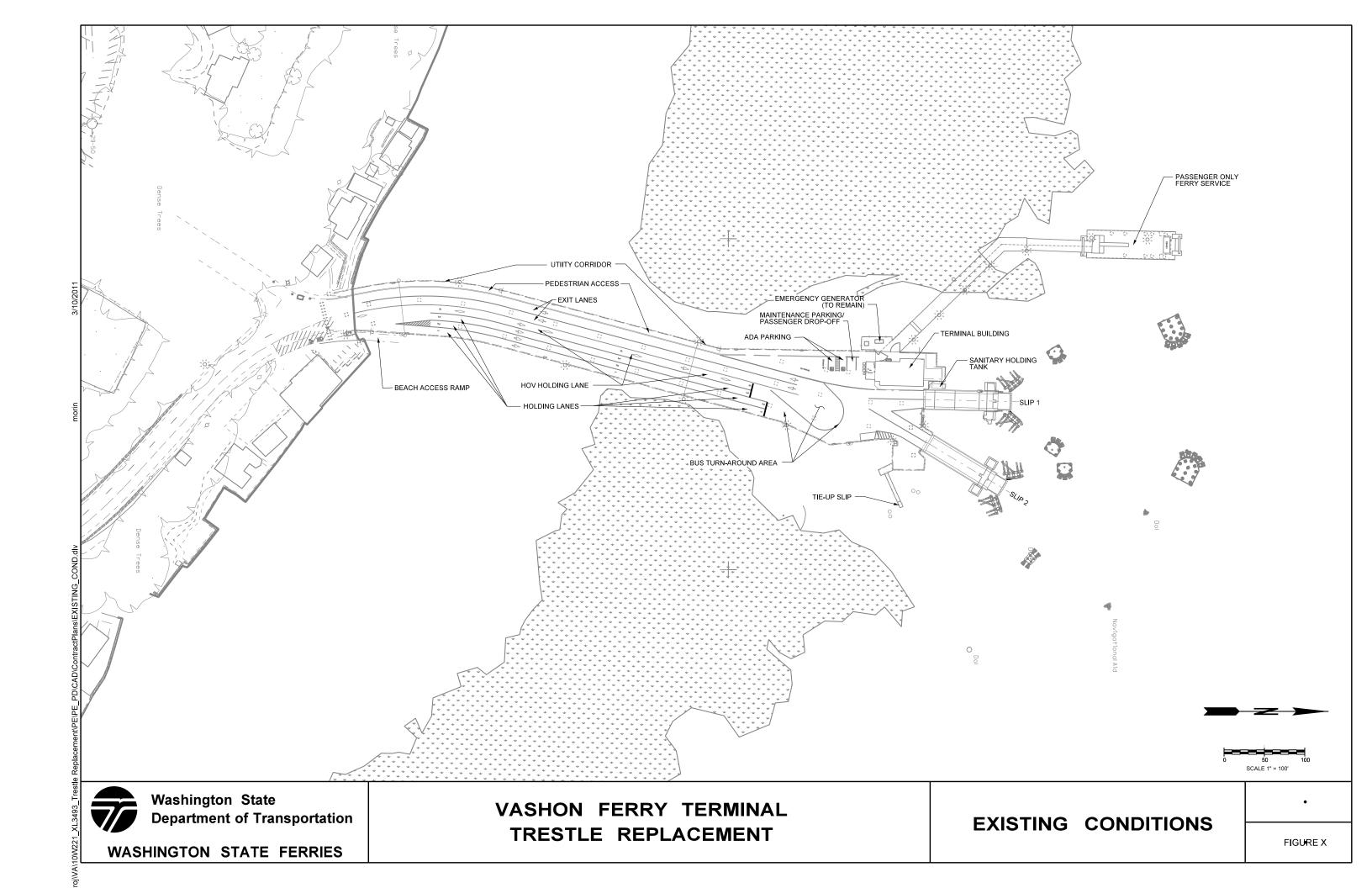


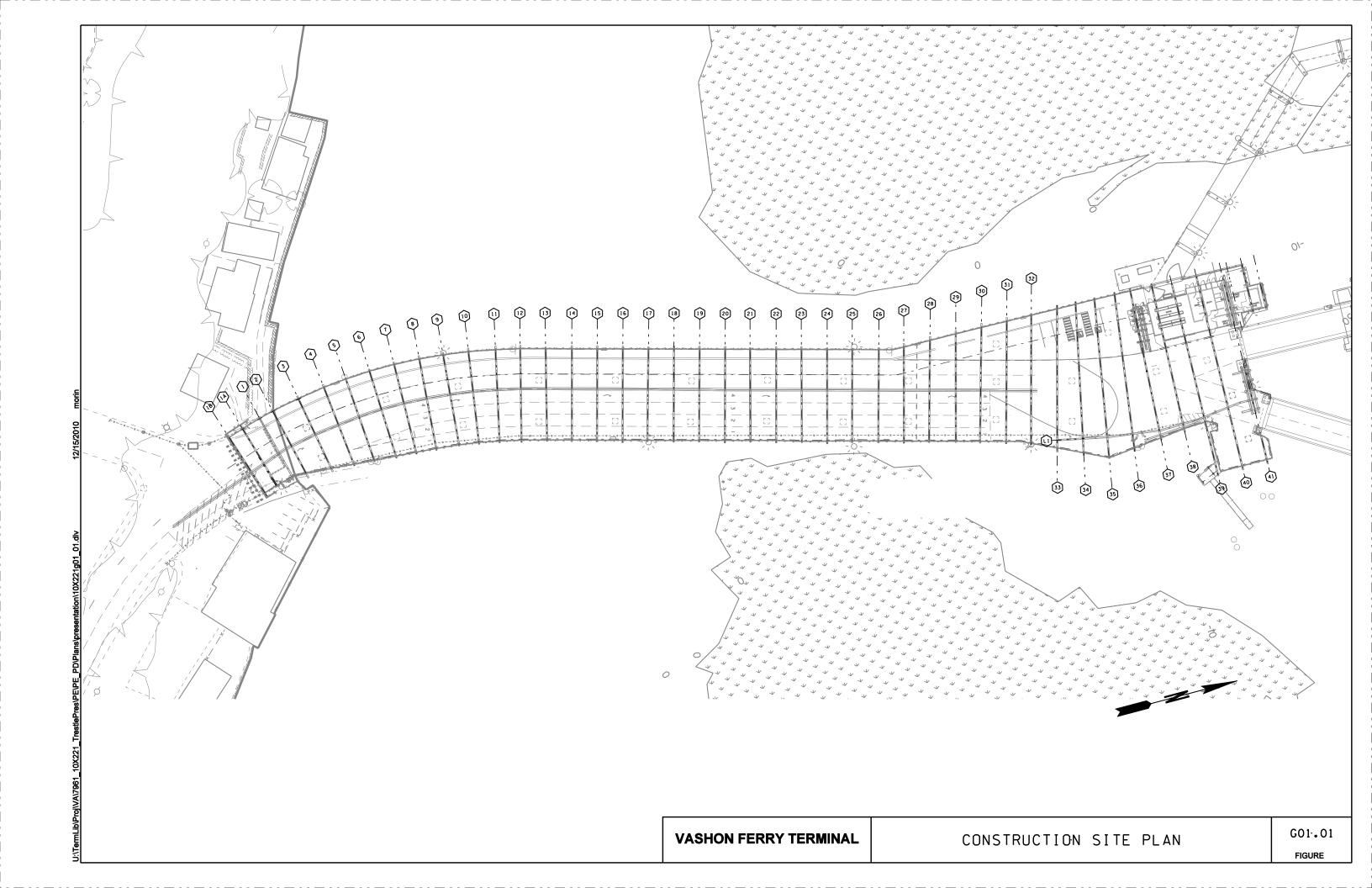
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WASHINGTON STATE FERRIES

TRESTLE REPLACEMENT





VASHON FERRY TERMINAL EXISTING TRESTLE CROSS SECTION (TYPICAL)

ALTERNATIVE 2B - REHABILITATION

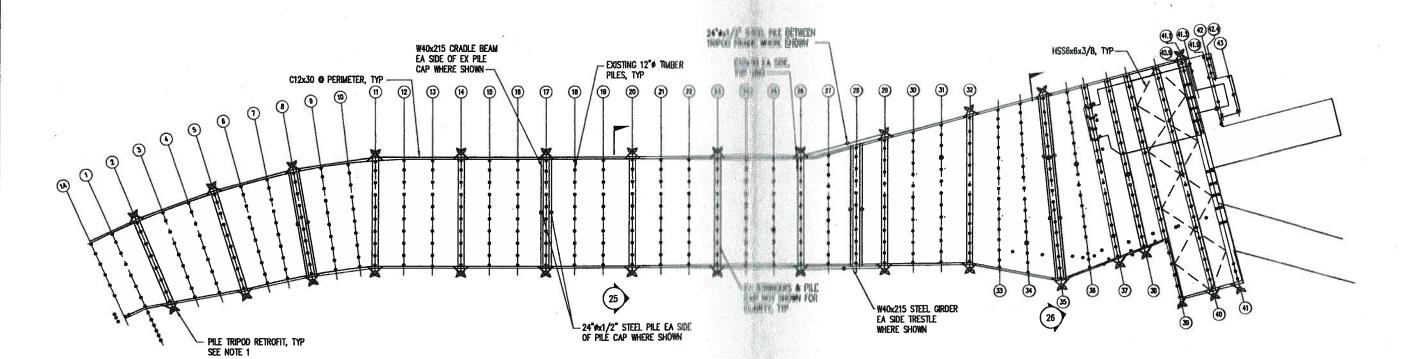
GENERAL NOTES:

1. INDICATES TYPICAL PILE TRIPOD RETROFIT.

2. TYPICAL BATTER PILE TRIOD ASSEMBLIES:

GEOTECHNICAL 24°6x1/2" BATTER PILE 20NE 1: 24°6x1/2" BATTER PILE 36°6x1/2" PLUMB PILE GEOTECHNICAL 20NE 2: 36°6x1/2" PLUMB PILE 36°6x1/2" PLUMB PILE

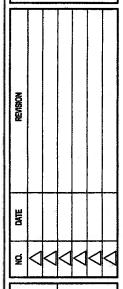
3. ALL PILES SHALL BE EMBEDDED 25' MINIMUM.



1 VASHON TERMINAL RETROFIT PLAN

Consulting Engineers 31st Street, Suite 100

2407 North 31st St Tacoma, WA 9840 (253) 396-0150 F.



VASHON FERRY TERMINAL RETROFIT PLAN

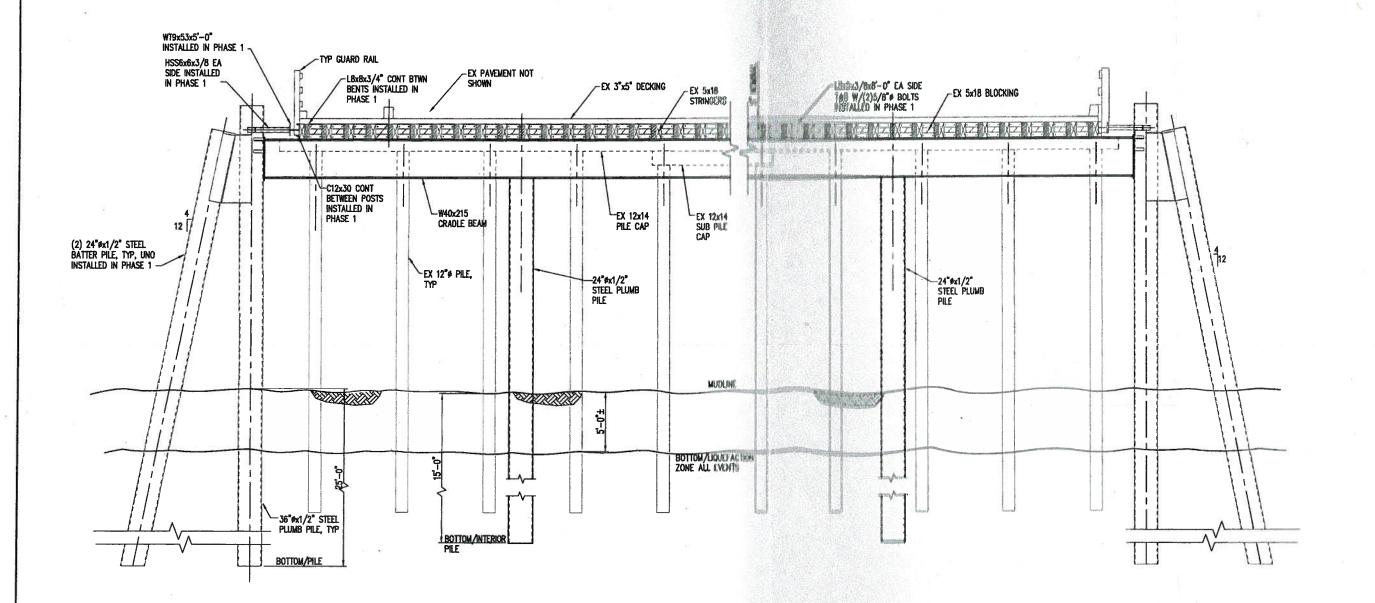
PROJECT NO.: 112024

SCALE: NTS

DATE: 4/2/12

ALTERNATIVE 2B - REHABILITATION WT9x53x5'-0". CENTERED ABOUT POST. COPE WEB AT POST. TYP GUARD RAIL - EXISTING PAVEMENT NOT SHOWN HSS6x6x3/8 EA SIDE L5x5x3/8x8'-0" EA SIDE T&B W/(2)5/8"# BOLTS - L8x8x3/4" CONT BTWN BENTS - EXISTING 3"x5" DECKING EXISTING 5x18 BLOCKING COUSTING SUID C12x30 CONT BETWEEN POSTS --C10x30 EA SIDE ₩/(2)5/8"\$ THRU BOLTS @ 2'-0" EXISTING 12"# PILE, TYP LEXISTING 12x14 PILE CAP COSTANS 12214 BUR PAL CAS (2) 24" øx1/2" STEEL BATTER PILE, TYP, UNO-WIREINE VASHON FERRY TERMINAL - 36"ex1/2" Steel Plumb Pile, Typ TYPICAL PILE ARRANGEMENT VASHON TERMINAL RETROFIT SECTION NTS 4/2/12 SHEET NO. **FIGURE** 25

ALTERNATIVE 2B - REHABILITATION



1 VASHON TERMINAL RETROFIT SECTION

Consulting Engineers
th 31st Street, Suite 100
WA 98407

2407 North 31st Stree Tacoma, WA 98407 (233) 396-0150 Fax

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VASHON FERRY TERMINAL RETROFIT SECTION							

PROJECT NO.: 112024

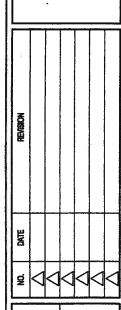
SCALE: NTS

DATE: 4/2/12

FIGURE

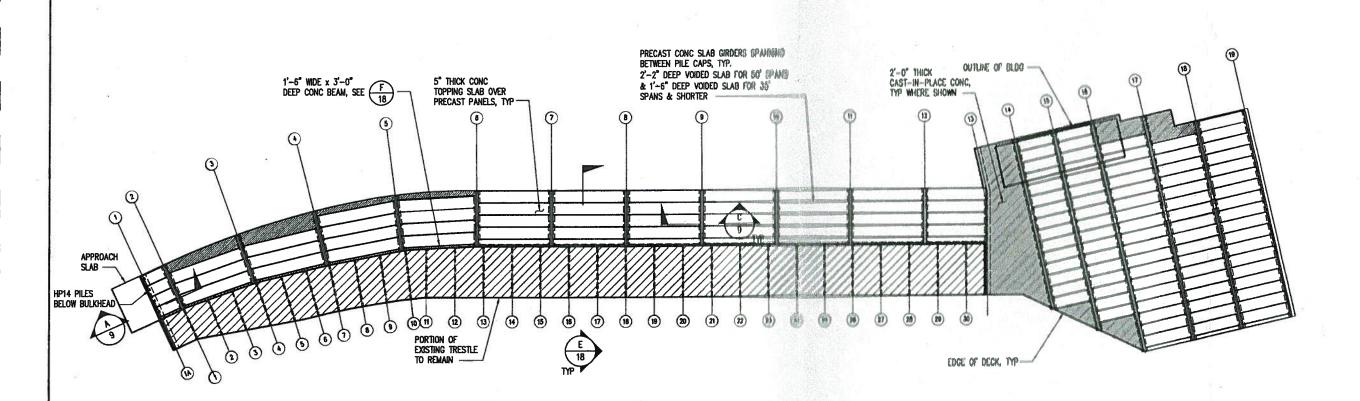
26

ALTERNATIVE 3 - PARTIAL REPLACEMENT 4' WIDE x 3' DEEP CIP CONC PILE CAP, TYP-24" PRECAST CONC SOLID OCTAGONAL PILE, TYP HP14 PILES Below Bulkhead --PORTION OF EXISTING TRESTLE TO REMAIN **VASHON TRESTLE PILE & PILECAP PLAN** DATE: SHEET NO. PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT TO BE USED FOR BUDGET LEVEL COST ESTIMATING ONLY



PROJECT NO.: 112024 3/16/12

ALTERNATIVE 3 - PARTIAL REPLACEMENT



VASHON TRESTLE DECK PLAN

PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT

Consulting Engineers
31st Street, Suite 100

2407 North 31st Street, Tacoma, WA 98407

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VASHON FERRY TERMINAL
PRELIMINARY CONCEPT
FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT

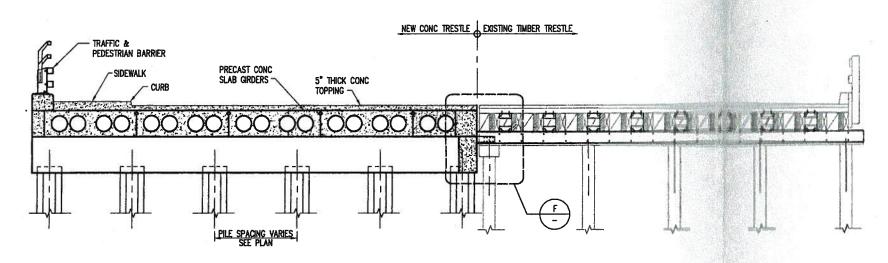
PROJECT NO.: 112024

SCALE: NTS

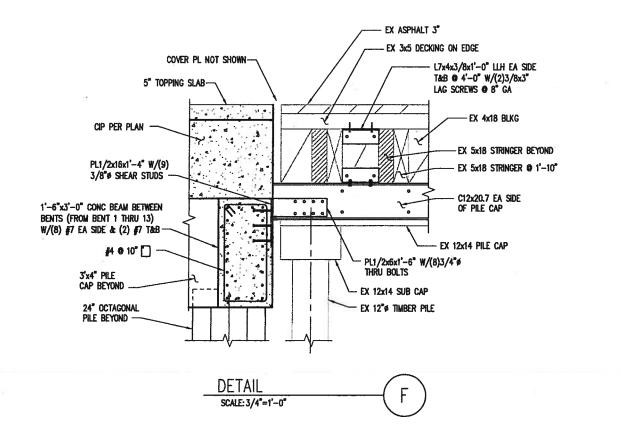
DATE: 3/16/12

SHEET NO.

ALTERNATIVE 3 - PARTIAL REPLACEMENT







VASHON FERRY TERMINAL PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT PROJECT NO.: 111075 SCALE: NTS DATE 3/16/12

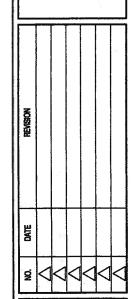
SHEET NO.

ALTERNATIVE 4 - FULL REPLACEMENT C D THE JAb. D 4' WIDE x 3' DEEP CIP CONC PILE CAP, TYP 24" PRECAST CONC SOLID OCTAGONAL PILE, TYP HP14 PILES BELOW BULKHEAD

VASHON TRESTLE PILE & PILECAP PLAN PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR COMPLETE REPLACEMENT

TO BE USED FOR BUDGET LEVEL COST ESTIMATING ONLY

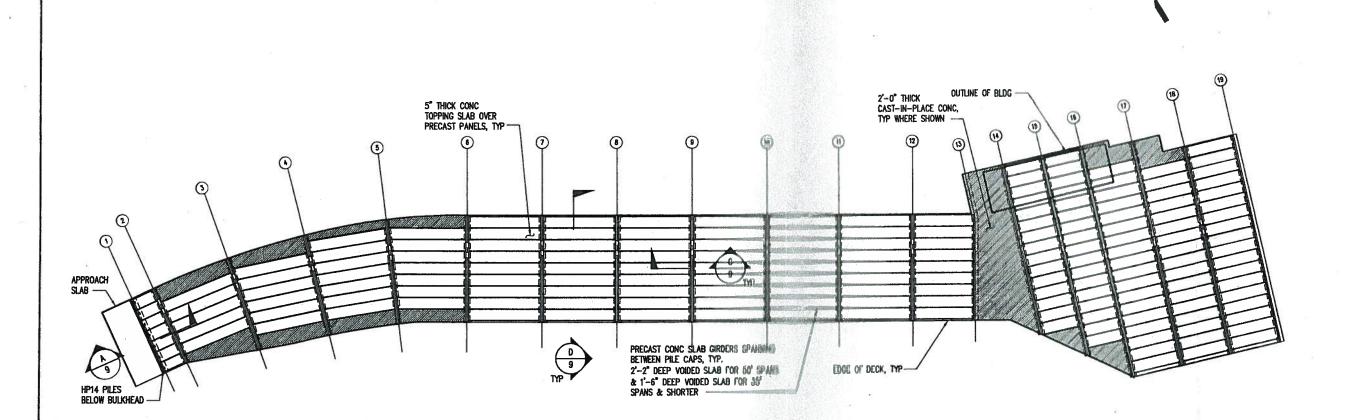
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VASHON FERRY TERMINAL PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR REPLACEMENT

3/16/12

ALTERNATIVE 4 - FULL REPLACEMENT



VASHON TRESTLE DECK PLAN PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR COMPLETE REPLACEMENT

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	DATE						
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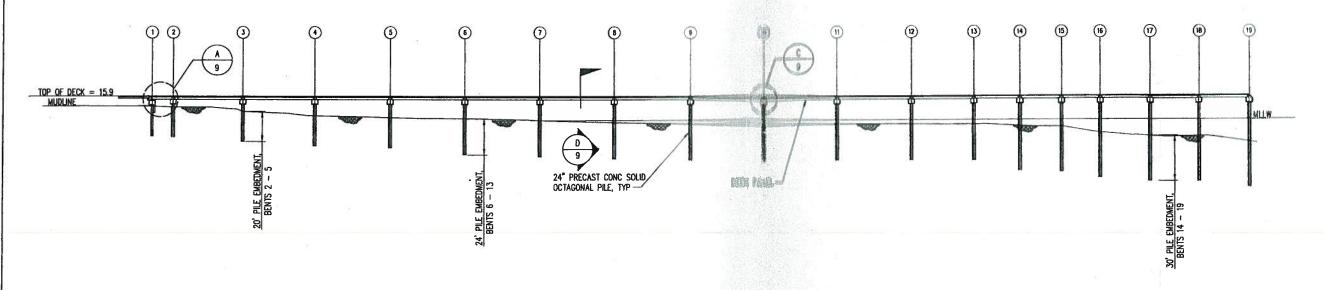
PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR REPLACEMEN VASHON FERRY TERMINAL

PROJECT NO.: 112024

3/16/12

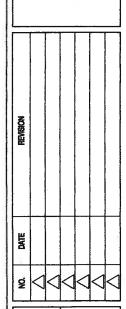
SHEET NO. **FIGURE**

ALTERNATIVE 4 - FULL REPLACEMENT



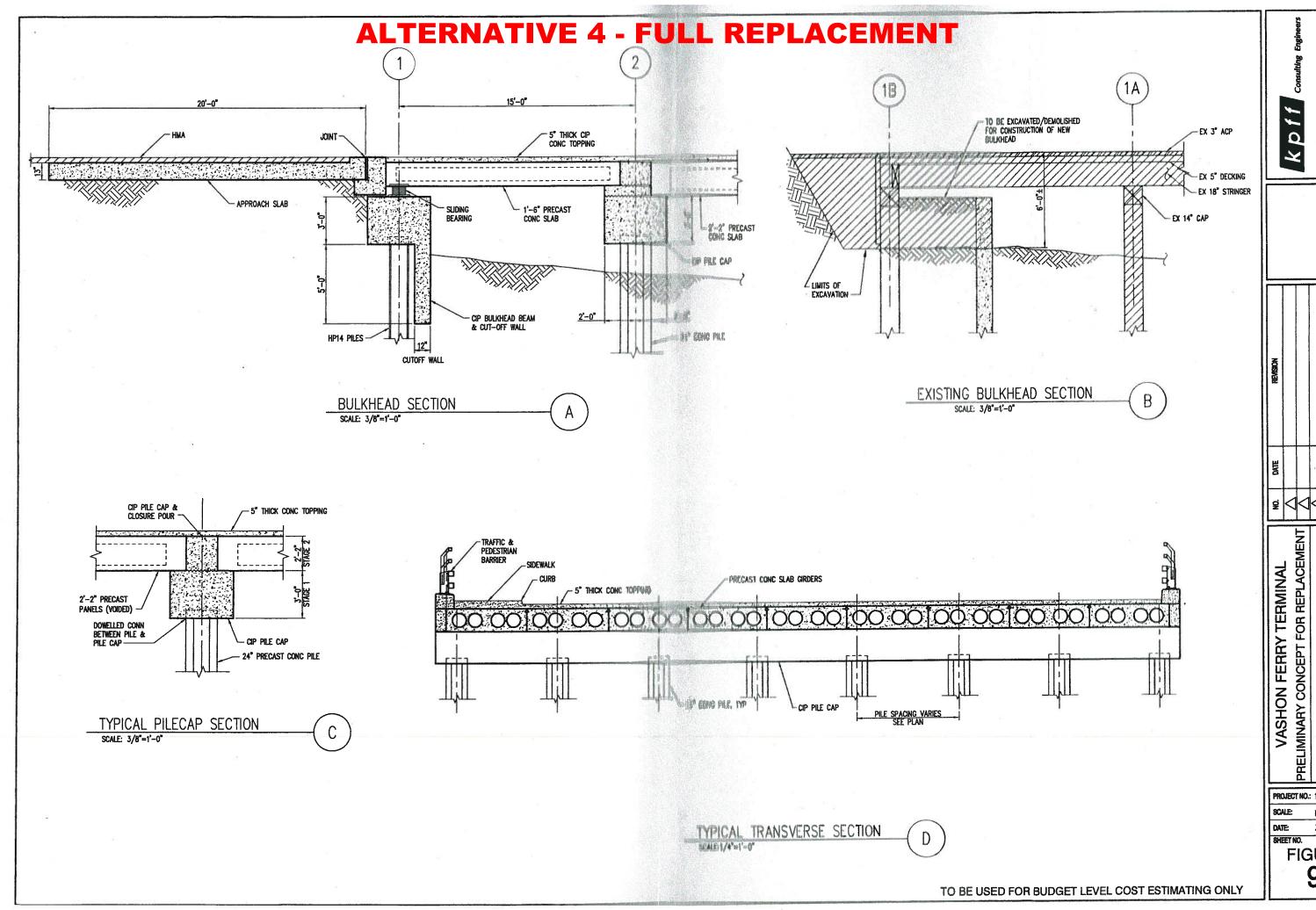
VASHON TRESTLE SECTION PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR COMPLETE REPLACEMENT

TO BE USED FOR BUDGET LEVEL COST ESTIMATING ONLY



VASHON FERRY TERMINAL PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR REPLACEMENT

DATE: SHEET NO. 3/16/12



PROJECT NO.: 111075

NTS 3/16/12

APPENDIX C Estimates

- 1. Alternative 2A Estimate
- 2. Alternative 2B Estimate
- 3. Alternative 3 Estimate
- 4. Alternative 4 Estimate

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping Estimate Datum Date: May-2008 Revision Number: 1 Revision Date: June-12



Revision Date: June-12			
SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tal	ble) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})	•	\$	4,697,431.75
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	939,486.35
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	5,636,918.10
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	484,774.96
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	6,121,693.06
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	10.0%	\$	612,169.31
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799	4.0%	\$	244,867.72
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7} BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷ A Agreements (External) B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT) C Other BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8} D Operations Construction Support Other Other		\$ \$ \$	- - - 20,000.00
F Other			
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	6,999,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use Actual from PMP	12.0%	\$	734,603.17
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		\$	20,000.00
H Other		\$	
I Other		\$	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$755,000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If A	oplicable ⁶		\$97,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶		Full	
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complicated	
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total		·	
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	7,754,000
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			
Environmental Mitigation TESC Operation Change Costs Temporary Utility Connections and other work			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work.

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance. This was done for each phase.

Design Engineering Percentages (PE) determined utilizing M 3034.02 Table 3; Subprogram P2, Category PB Construction Engineering Percentages (CE) determined utilizing M22-31.01 Figure 800-2; Subprogram P2, Category PB

^{1.} Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)

- ^{2.} Per Plans Preparation Manual M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- ^{4.} See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- ⁷ See *EBASE User's Guide*
- ^{8.} 800-859 Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping Estimate Datum Date: May-2008 Revision Number: 1 Revision Date: June-12



nevision date. June-12			
SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tab	le) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})		\$	10,864,480.00
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	2,172,896.00
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	13,037,376.00
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	1,121,214.34
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	14,158,590.34
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	8.0%	\$	1,132,687.23
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799	4.0%	\$	566,343.61
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7} BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷ A Agreements (External) B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT) C Other BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - C		\$ \$ \$	- - -
and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8} D Operations Construction Support E Other F Other		\$	20,000.00
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	15,878,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use Actual from PMP	11.0%	\$	1,557,444.94
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		\$	27,500.00
H Other		\$	-
Other		\$	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$1,585,000
(1-) - 1			ψ.,000,000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Ap	plicable ⁶		\$175,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶		Full	
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complicated	
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	17,463,000
Missellanesus Itam Allewanes Includes			
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes: Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work.

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

Design Engineering Percentages (PE) determined utilizing M 3034.02 Table 3; Subprogram P2, Category PB

Construction Engineering Percentages (CE) determined utilizing M22-31.01 Figure 800-2: Subprogram P2. Category PB

- 1. Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per *Plans Preparation Manual* M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- ⁴ See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide
- ^{8.} 800-859 Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping Estimate Datum Date: May-2008 Revision Number: 1 Revision Date: June-12



SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tab	Je) w/ Markuns		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})	ic) W Markups	\$	4,599,267.20
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	919,853.44
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	5,519,120.64
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	474,644.38
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	5,993,765.02
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	10.0%	\$	599,376.50
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799	4.0%	\$	239,750.60
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7} BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷	Construction (Change		
A Agreements (External)		\$	-
B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT)		\$	-
C Other BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - C	Construction Engineering	\$	-
and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8}	energeneering		
D Operations Construction Support		\$	20,000.00
E Other			
F Other			
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	6,853,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use Actual from PMP	12.0%	\$	719,251.80
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		\$	27,500.00
H Other		\$	-
l Other		\$	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$747,000
(40-) Dec Decimo Obraha (control Decimo Francisco de Associato de Asso			405.000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Ap	plicable		\$95,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶		Full	
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complicated	
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	7,600,000
			,,
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work.

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

Design Engineering Percentages (PE) determined utilizing M 3034.02 Table 3; Subprogram P2, Category PB

Construction Engineering Percentages (CE) determined utilizing M22-31.01 Figure 800-2: Subprogram P2. Category PB

- ^{1.} Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per *Plans Preparation Manual* M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- 4. See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide
- ^{8.} 800-859 Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping Estimate Datum Date: May-2008 Revision Number: 1 Revision Date: June-12



SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tab	ole) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})		\$	3,539,910.00
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	707,982.00
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	4,247,892.00
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	365,318.71
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	4,613,210.71
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	10.0%	\$	461,321.07
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799	4.0%	\$	184,528.43
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7}			
	Canatauatian (Changa		
BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷	Construction (Change		
A Agreements (External)		\$	
B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT)		\$	
C Other		\$	
BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - 0	Construction Engineering	•	
and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8}			
D Operations Construction Support		\$	20,000.00
E Other			
F Other			
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	5,279,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use	10.00/	Φ	FF0 F0F 00
Actual from PMP	12.0%	\$	553,585.29
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		\$	27,500.00
H Other		\$	27,500.00
Other		\$	-
Other		Φ	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$581,000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Ap	unlicable ⁶		\$74,000
	plicable	Full	\$74,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶			
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complicat	ted
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	5,860,000
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			
Environmental Mitigation TESC Operation Change Costs Temporary Utility Connections and other work			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work.

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

Design Engineering Percentages (PE) determined utilizing M 3034.02 Table 3; Subprogram P2, Category PB

Construction Engineering Percentages (CE) determined utilizing M22-31.01 Figure 800-2: Subprogram P2. Category PB

- ^{1.} Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per Plans Preparation Manual M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- 4. See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide
- ^{8.} 800-859 Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping
Estimate Datum Date: May-2008
Revision Number: 1
Revision Date: June-12



SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tab	ole) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})		\$	4,694,910.00
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	938,982.00
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	5,633,892.00
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	484,514.71
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	6,118,406.71
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	10.0%	\$	611,840.67
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799		\$	244,736.27
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7}			
BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷	Construction (Change		
A Agreements (External)		\$	-
B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT)		\$	
C Other		\$	_
BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - 0	Construction Engineering	Ψ	
and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8}			
D Operations Construction Support		\$	20,000.00
E Other			
F Other			
<u>_</u>			
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	6,995,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use Actual from PMP	12.0%	\$	734,208.81
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		\$	27,500.00
H Other		\$	27,300.00
I Other		\$	
Other		Φ	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$762,000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Ap	policable ⁶		\$97,000
	plicable	= "	\$97,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶		Full	
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complicat	led
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	7,757,000
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			
	Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work		

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work.

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

Design Engineering Percentages (PE) determined utilizing M 3034.02 Table 3; Subprogram P2, Category PB

Construction Engineering Percentages (CE) determined utilizing M22-31.01 Figure 800-2: Subprogram P2. Category PB

- ^{1.} Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per *Plans Preparation Manual* M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- ⁴ See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide
- ^{8.} 800-859 Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping Estimate Datum Date: May-2008 Revision Number: 1 Revision Date: June-12



SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tab	ole) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})		\$	3,539,910.00
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	707,982.00
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	4,247,892.00
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	365,318.71
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	4,613,210.71
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	10.0%	\$	461,321.07
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799		\$	184,528.43
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7}			
	Canatauatian (Changa		
BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷	Construction (Change		
A Agreements (External)		\$	
B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT)		\$	
C Other		\$	
BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - 0	Construction Engineering	•	
and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8}			
D Operations Construction Support		\$	20,000.00
E Other			
F Other			
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	5,279,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use	10.00/	Φ	FF0 F0F 00
Actual from PMP	12.0%	\$	553,585.29
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		Φ.	27,500.00
H Other		\$	27,500.00
I Other		\$	-
Other		Ф	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$581,000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Ap	unliaghla ⁶		\$74,000
	plicable	EU	φ14,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶		Full	
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complicat	ed
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	5,860,000
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			
Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Utility Connections and other work.

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

Design Engineering Percentages (PE) determined utilizing M 3034.02 Table 3; Subprogram P2, Category PB

Construction Engineering Percentages (CE) determined utilizing M22-31.01 Figure 800-2: Subprogram P2. Category PB

- ^{1.} Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per *Plans Preparation Manual* M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- ⁴ See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide
- ^{8.} 800-859 Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Alternative 3

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A SR: SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping
Estimate Datum Date: May-2008
Revision Number: 4
Revision Date: June-12



Revision Date: June-12			
SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tal	ole) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})	•	\$	19,660,736.70
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	3,932,147.34
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	23,592,884.04
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	2,028,988.03
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	25,621,872.07
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	8.0%	\$	2,049,749.77
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799	4.0%	\$	1,024,874.88
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7} BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷ A Agreements (External) B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT) C Other BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT - and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8} D Temp. Buildings Operations Construction Support		\$ \$ \$	252,000.00 20,000.00
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8) (10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use Actual from PMP	11.0%	\$	28,968,000 2,818,405.93
(11) Other Design Expenses G Operations Design Support H Other I Other		\$ \$ \$	27,500.00 - -
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$2,846,000
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Applicable ⁶ (13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶ (13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Full Complicate	\$223,000 ed
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	31,814,000
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			
Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Traffic Control, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Ultity Connections, Lighting, Communications, Traffic Controls, Signing, and other			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Traffic Control, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Ultity Connections, Lighting, Communications, Traffic Controls, Signing, and other work.

Per Jeri Bernstein, PE, SE, proposed trestle will have a concrete bridge deck, so HMA will be retired from the LCCM.

*Temporary Buildings include Terminal Building (\$90K), Waiting Room (\$90K), Restrooms (\$54K) and Construction Trailer (\$18K)

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

- 1. Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per *Plans Preparation Manual* M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- 4. See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide

^{8. 800-859} Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

Alternative 4

Project Title (WIN): Vashon Trestle Preservation

WIN: M05204A **SR:** SR 160

Terminal: Vashon Island Ferry Terminal

Subprogram: Preservation (W1)

Level of Estimate: Scoping
Estimate Datum Date: May-2008
Revision Number: 4
Revision Date: June-12



nevision date: June-12			
SUMMARY (Basis for Capital Cost Summary Tal	ble) w/ Markups		
(1) Construction Base Cost (includes mobilization ^{2,3})	,	\$	26,814,487.70
(2) Misc. Item Allowance ^{1,4} - Percentage Applied to No. (1)	20.00%	\$	5,362,897.54
(3) Contract Total - Sum of (1) & (2)	Subtotal	\$	32,177,385.24
(4) Sales Tax - (Location Dependant) Percentage Applied to No. (3)	8.6%	\$	2,767,255.13
(5) Estimated Construction Contract Total - Sum of (3) & (4)	Subtotal	\$	34,944,640.37
(6) Construction Engineering ² - Percentage Applied to No. (5), & Bid Items # 700-799	8.0%	\$	2,795,571.23
(7) Construction (Change Order) Contingency ^{2,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) & Bid Items # 700-799	4.0%	\$	1,397,785.61
(8) Other Construction (Below-the-line items) ^{5,7}			
BI # 700-799: Work by Others (Non-WSDOT) - Construction Engineering and Order) Contingencies Apply ⁷	d Construction (Change		
A Agreements (External)		\$	
B Work by Other State Forces (Non-WSDOT)		\$	-
C Other		\$	-
BI # 800-899: Work to be performed by or materials furnished by WSDOT -	Construction Engineering		
and Construction (Change Order) Contingencies Do Not Apply ^{7,8}		•	252.000.00
D Temp. Buildings E Operations Construction Support		\$	252,000.00
E Operations Construction Support		\$	20,000.00
Γ			
(9) Construction Phase (CN) Total ⁷ - Sum of (5), (6), (7), & (8)		\$	39,410,000
		Ψ	00,410,000
(10) Design Engineering ^{1,5} - Percentage Applied to No. (5) for Planning & Scoping Level Estimates, Otherwise Use			
Actual from PMP	11.0%	\$	3,843,910.44
(11) Other Design Expenses			
G Operations Design Support		\$	27,500.00
H Other		\$	<u> </u>
I Other		\$	-
(12) Preliminary Engineering (PE) Phase Total - Sum of (10) & (11)			\$3,871,000
(12) Tremminary Engineering (1 2) Thase Total Sam of (10) a (11)			ψ5,571,555
(13a) Pre-Design Study (part of Design Engineering above; rounded up to nearest \$1K) - If Ap	pplicable ⁶		\$260,000
(13b) OFM Level of Study ⁶		Full	+-50,000
(13C) Project Level of Complexity ⁶		Complica	ted
(100) 110,000 = 010,000 = 000,000 =		Compilea	
(14) Right Of Way (ROW) Phase Total			
(15) Total Project Cost - Sum of CN, PE, ROW		\$	43,281,000
	ļ		
Miscellaneous Item Allowance Includes:			

Environmental Mitigation, TESC, Traffic Control, Operation Change Costs, Temporary Ultity Connections, Lighting, Communications, Traffic Controls, Signing, and other work.

Per Jeri Bernstein, PE, SE, proposed trestle will have a concrete bridge deck, so HMA will be retired from the LCCM.

*Temporary Buildings include Terminal Building (\$90K), Waiting Room (\$90K), Restrooms (\$54K) and Construction Trailer (\$18K)

Mark-ups for PE and CE assumed based on correlation of Project scope/type with WSDOT published guidance.

- 1. Per Cost Estimating Manual for WSDOT Projects M 3034.02 (July 2009) (Table 2, low end of range unless justified.)
- ^{2.} Per *Plans Preparation Manual* M 22-31.01 (November 2008)
- ^{3.} Per Chapter 12, *Bridge Design Manual* M 23-50.02 (May 2008)
- 4. See "Misc Item Allowance" Tab
- ^{5.} Per Estimate Order of Calculations, Tax Rates, and 700 & 800 Items

- ⁶ See (Full Level) Predesign Study Tab for Projects over \$5M; Use10% of PE for improvement projects under \$5M (Modified Level).
- 7. See EBASE User's Guide

^{8. 800-859} Level Items Apply to Federal Aide Projects; 860-899 Level Items Apply to Non-Federal Aide Projects

APPENDIX DAsset Management Model

Date June 21, 2012

From Darin Johnson

To Charles Torres

Nicole McIntosh

Regarding Vashon Terminal options analysis

Preliminary results, summary of assumptions



Option 2A – seismic refurbishment with cradle

ITEM	ASSUMPTION
Description	Seismic bracing is installed immediately, along with provisions for the future cradle and replacement of the highest-risk existing bents. Utility work (esp. stormwater) is required as part of this.
Net benefit (NPV)	-\$5.2 million (i.e., net cost)
Capital cost	Cost of terminal building (\$900,000) and bulkhead (\$1.1 million), and are excluded.
Future maintenance	Future maintenance includes incorporation of the existing bents into the cradle system on an as-needed basis; the rate is projected using the historical rate of bent failure, resulting in the last bent being converted in about 25 years.
Seismic consequences	Seismic consequences are based on the assumptions provided by the seismic assessment team as shown in the workbook. It is assumed that at least one terminal off the island will be operable up to the thousand-year event in the do-nothing case.
Benefit of refurbishment	Per the work by Geo and KPFF, the seismic bracing supports the structure through the thousand-year event. Risk from events beyond this is not considered in any scenario.
	The cradle system, once it is complete, precludes the need for future maintenance on the piles, bents, caps, etc.

Option 2B – Seismic refurbishment, bracing only

ITEM	ASSUMPTION
Description	Seismic bracing is installed; other maintenance continues as-is. Utility work and replacement of the terminal building are not required.
Net benefit (NPV)	\$7.4 million (i.e., net benefit)
Capital cost	Cost of terminal building (\$900,000) bulkhead (\$1.1 million), provisions for bracing (\$7.4 million), and utilities (\$2.0 million) are excluded from the cost of Option 2A.
Future maintenance	Future maintenance costs are assumed to increase with the square of age from the current level (\$800,000 every three years). Bents and other components are not replaced except on an as-needed basis.
Seismic consequences	Seismic consequences are based on the assumptions provided by the seismic assessment team as shown in the workbook. It is assumed that at least one terminal off the island will be operable up to the thousand-year event in the do-nothing case.
Benefit of refurbishment	Per the work by Geo and KPFF, the seismic bracing supports the structure through the thousand-year event. Risk from events beyond this is not considered in any scenario.

Option 3 – "Vital link"

ITEM	ASSUMPTION
Description	Replacement of about half the trestle to ensure service to the island in case of earthquake. The remainder remains in place with ongoing maintenance. We assume that the utility work (esp. stormwater) will be required.
Net benefit (NPV)	-\$10.7 million (i.e., net cost)
Capital cost	Cost of terminal building (\$900,000) and bulkhead (\$1.1 million) are excluded.
Future maintenance	Future maintenance costs are assumed to increase with the square of age from the current level (\$800,000 every three years), but scaled back to 40 percent of the cost in the donothing case.
Seismic consequences	Seismic consequences are based on the assumptions provided by the seismic assessment team as shown in the workbook. It is assumed that at least one terminal off the island will be operable up to the thousand-year event in the do-nothing case.
Benefit of refurbishment	Structure is seismically stable through the thousand-year event. Maintenance cost is reduced.

Option 4 – Immediate replacement

ITEM	ASSUMPTION
Description	Replacement of the entire trestle.
Net benefit (NPV)	-\$19.1 million (i.e., net cost)
Capital cost	Cost of the bulkhead (\$1.1 million) has been excluded because it is nearly a break-even project on its own.
Future maintenance	Future maintenance costs drop to zero.
Seismic consequences	Seismic consequences are based on the assumptions provided by the seismic assessment team as shown in the workbook. It is assumed that at least one terminal off the island will be operable up to the thousand-year event in the do-nothing case.
Benefit of replacement	Structure is seismically stable through the thousand-year event. Maintenance costs are effectively eliminated.

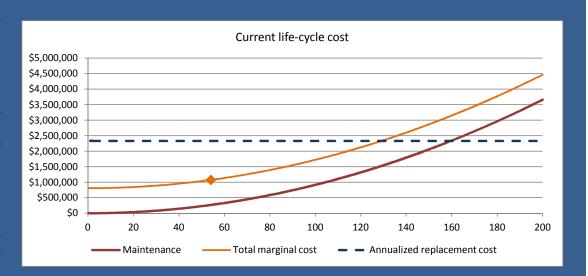
Vashon Trestle Option 2A - refurbishment with cradle system Summary of results

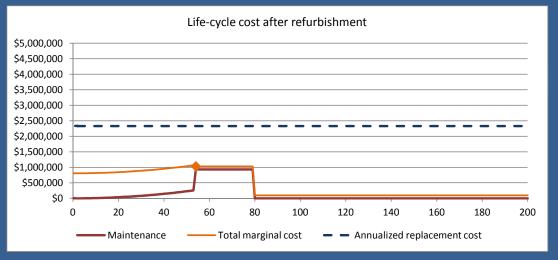
Discount rate	5.30%
Current Age	54
Current annual maintenance	\$266,667
Annual seismic risk (current)	\$807,383
Current annual cost	\$1,074,049
Annual cost at refurbishment	\$1,032,935

Replacement

Replacement Cost	\$42,100,000
Annual seismic risk (new)	\$99,602
Years to optimal replacement	
NPV of optimal replacement	\$24,841,949
NPV of immediate replacement	\$43,979,282
Net benefit of immediate replacement	-\$19,137,332

Refurbishment cost	\$15,200,000
Seismic risk (refurb)	\$99,602
NPV of refurbishment	\$30,090,768
Net benefit of refurbishment	-\$5,248,819





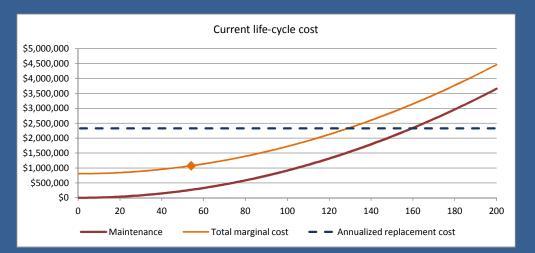
Vashon Trestle, Option 2B - Refurbishment with bracing only Summary of results

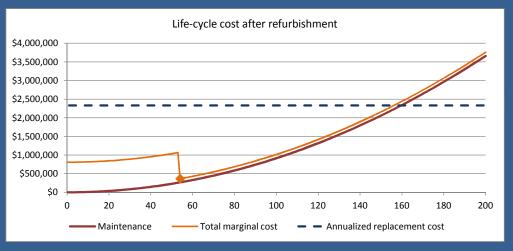
Discount rate	5.30%
Current Age	54
Current annual maintenance	\$266,667
Annual seismic risk (current)	\$807,383
Current annual cost	\$1,074,049
Annual cost at refurbishment	\$366,269

Replacement

Replacement Cost	\$42,100,000
Annual seismic risk (new)	\$99,602
Years to optimal replacement	
NPV of optimal replacement	\$24,841,949
NPV of immediate replacement	\$43,979,282
Net benefit of immediate replacement	-\$19,137,332

Refurbishment cost	\$5,800,000
Seismic risk (refurb)	\$99,602
NPV of refurbishment	\$17,429,470
Net benefit of refurbishment	\$7,412,479





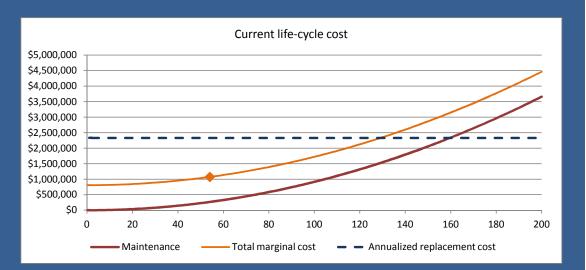
Vashon Trestle,	Option 3 - "Vital link"
Summary of rec	ulte

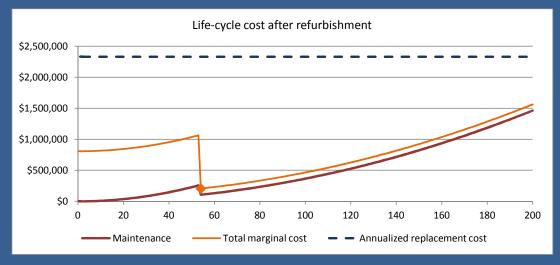
Discount rate	5.30%
Current Age	54
Current annual maintenance	\$266,667
Annual seismic risk (current)	\$807,383
Current annual cost	\$1,074,049
Annual cost at refurbishment	\$206,269

Replacement

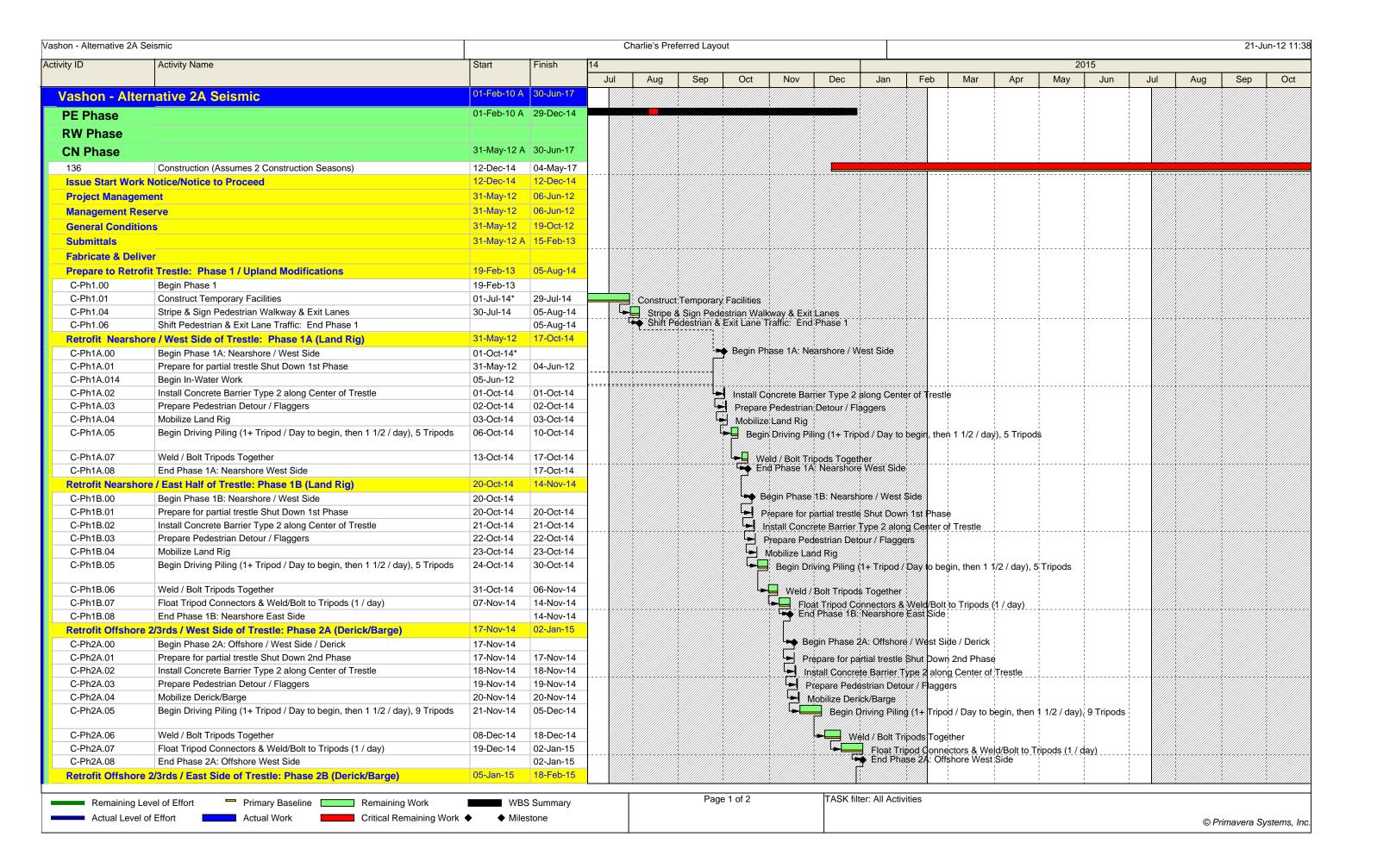
Replacement Cost	\$42,100,000
Annual seismic risk (new)	\$99,602
Years to optimal replacement	
NPV of optimal replacement	\$24,841,949
NPV of immediate replacement	\$43,979,282
Net benefit of immediate replacement	-\$19,137,332

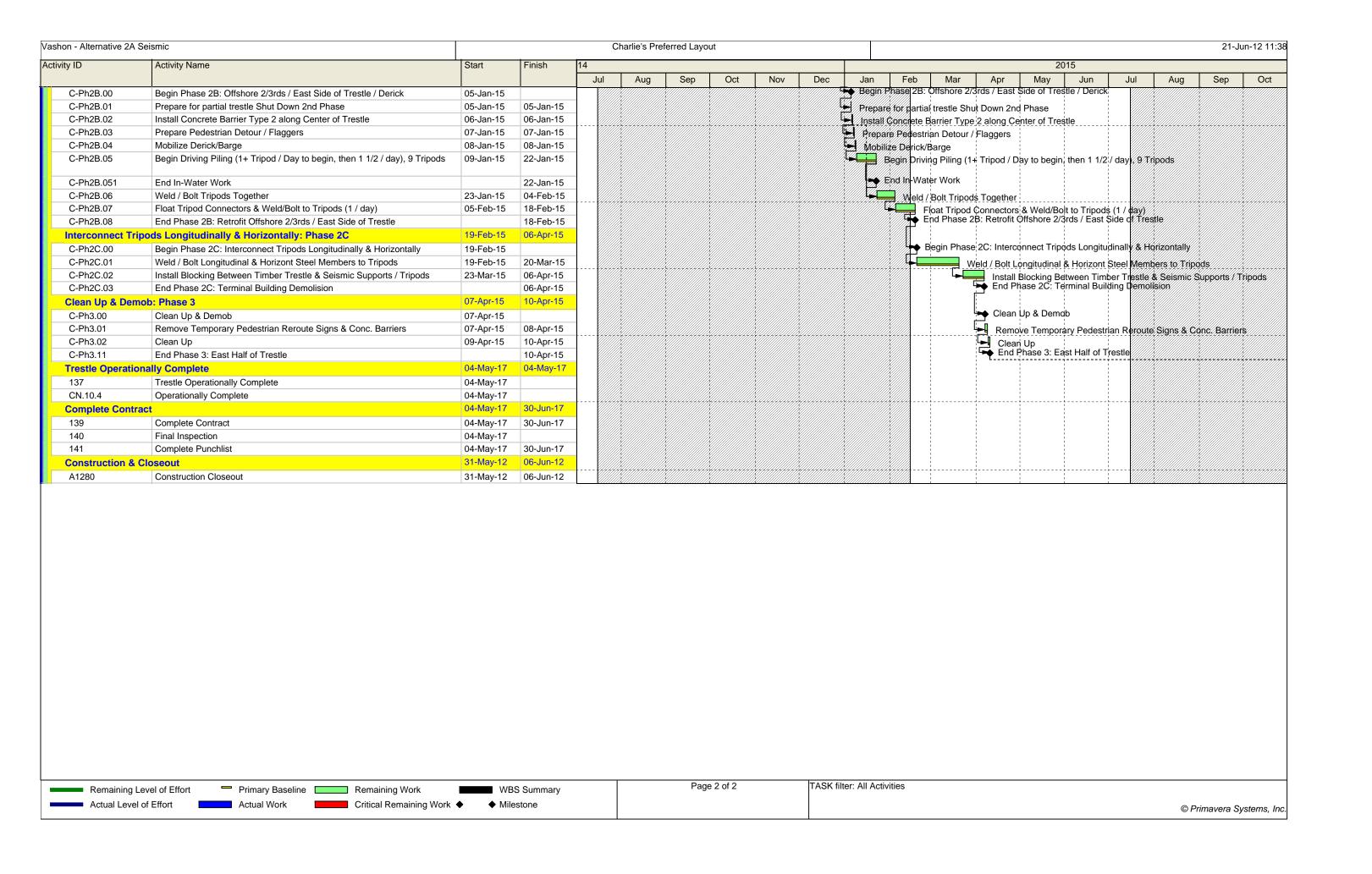
Refurbishment cost	\$29,800,000
Seismic risk (refurb)	\$99,602
NPV of refurbishment	\$35,602,345
Net benefit of refurbishment	-\$10,760,396





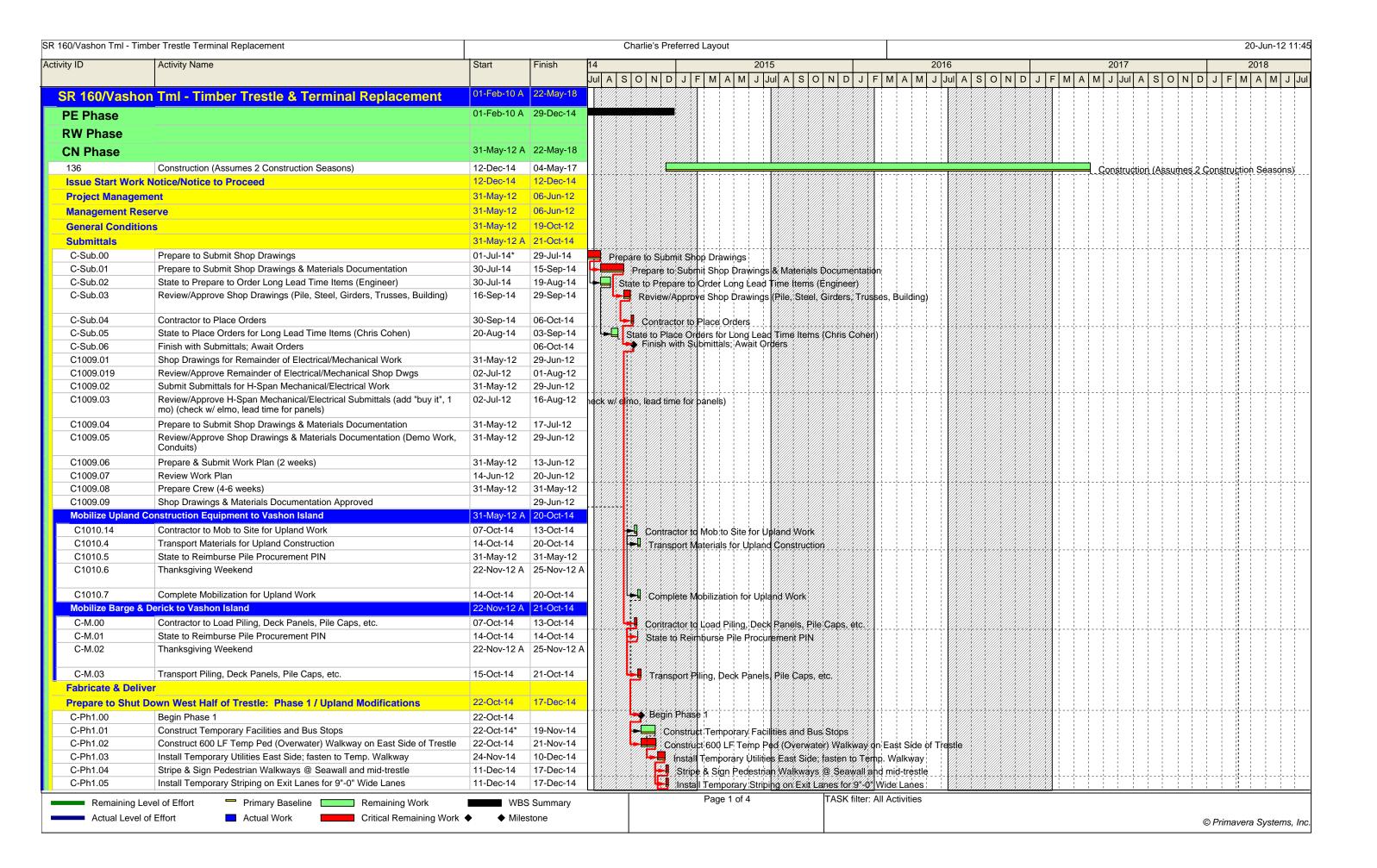
APPENDIX E Schedule

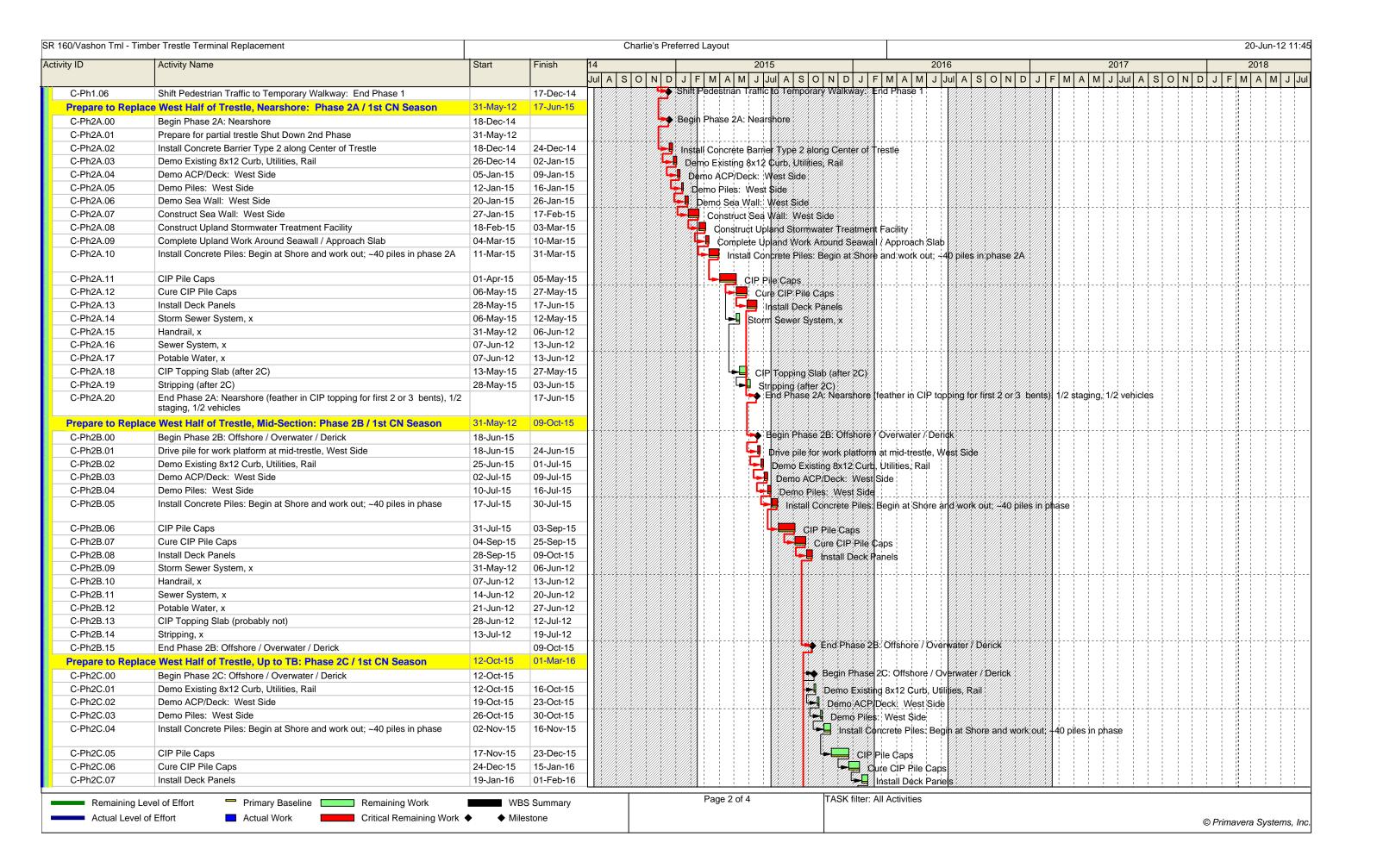


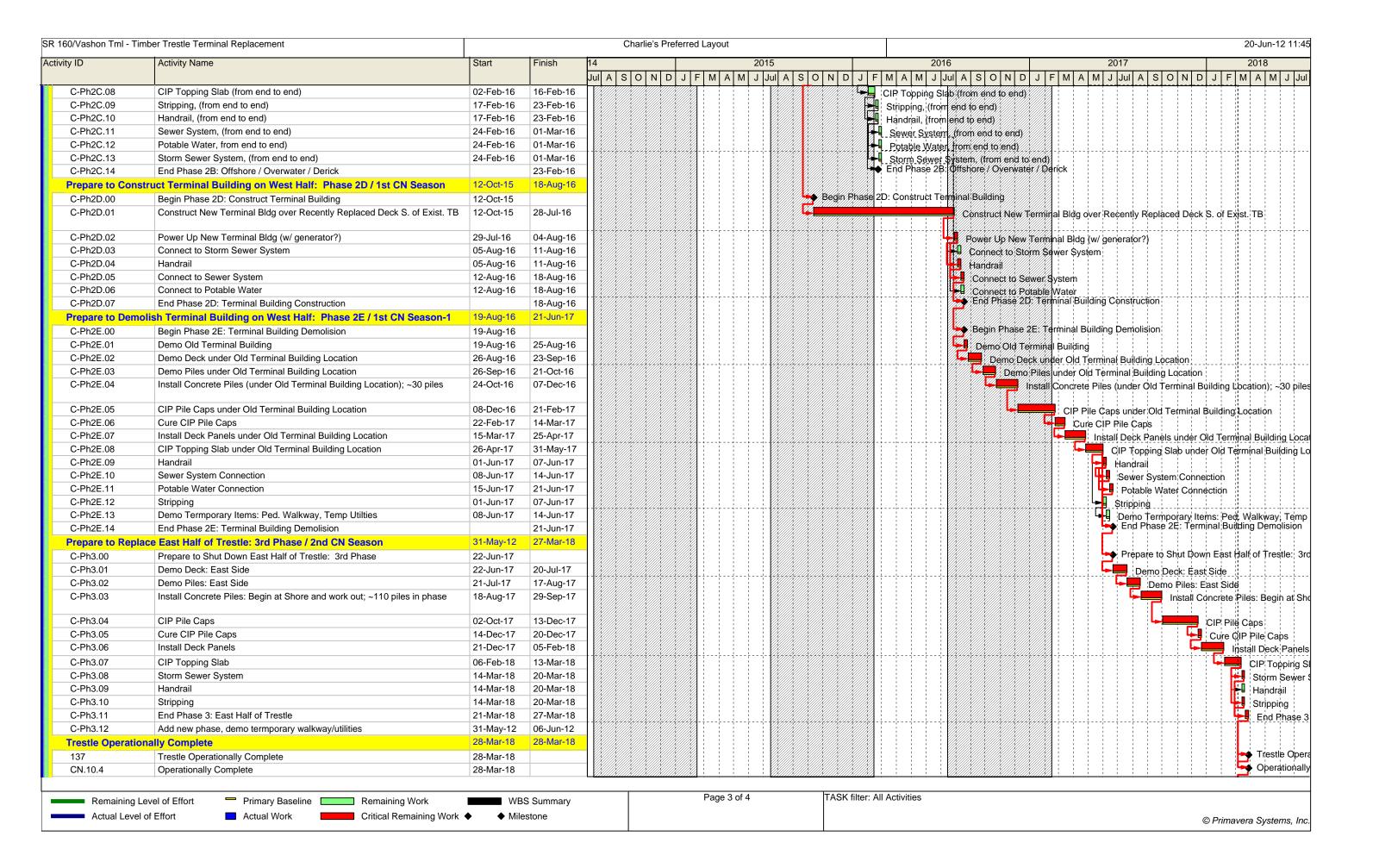


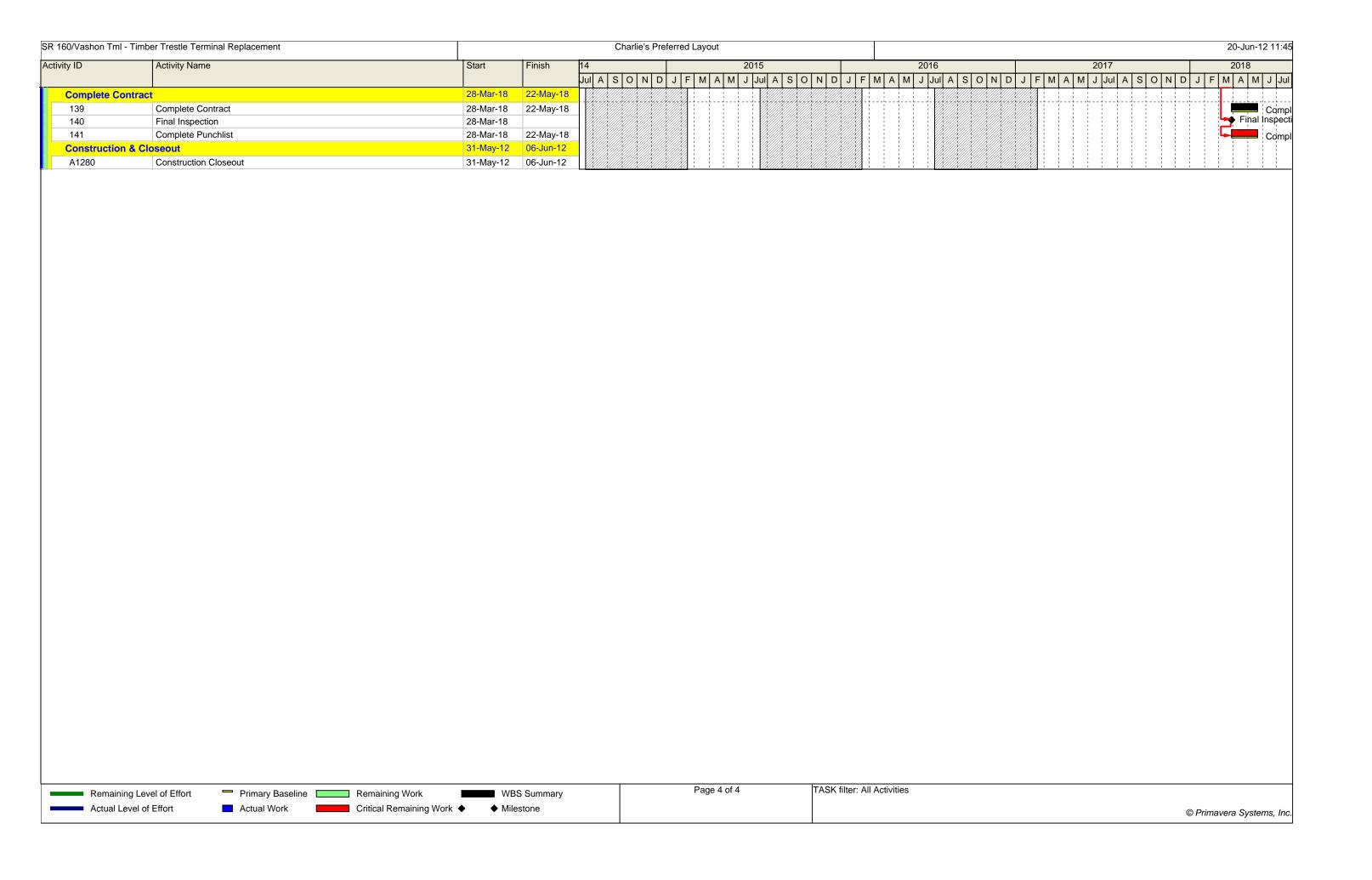
Project Title Vashon Trestle Preservation (Alt 2B): Refurbishment					Value	Variability	Risk Ma	arkups		OT Esci			Fotal Cost CY [\$M]	Total Cost YOE [\$M]		Ad Date	(₹)	End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599			
Estir	nate Date	е	06/21/12		Target	AD date	e	04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration	ı	50	46.53	59.02		June 7, 2014	5	0%	July 27, 2035	000 700 7000
Project PIN #		_	00/21/12		Estimated			252.0Mo	10%	Tax		on-WSD				47.47	60.20		July 30, 2014		0%	October 19, 2035	
Las	t Review		00/04/40	The	Estimate			3.22 \$M		CE	11.0%			3.3\$M	70	48.39	61.41		August 31, 2014		0%	January 14, 2036	
	Date roject	_	06/21/12	above macro should be activated to generate the fina results. Do not stop it if it is				3.22 \$M 10%		PE	12			0.0\$M		49.48		1			0%		
M	anager	Char	lie Torres	running.	Estimated				10%		9.1%	ROW	-		80		62.79		September 25, 2014			April 25, 2036	
					Estimate	d CN Co	ost	43.00 \$M	10%	C.O.C	4.0%	CN		55.3\$M	90	50.92	64.65		October 27, 2014	9	0%	August 28, 2036	
The	yellow h	ighlig	hted cells have to b	e filled in order for macro to run o	correctly. The li	ght gre	en highlig	phted cells may	y be filled if yo	u know v	what yo	ou are d	oing.!	!!!!!!! Ex	cisting	(Pre-Mitig	jated) Desi	gn!!!!!	!!!!!!!!Created and Maintained by WSDOT, contact	Ovidiu	Cretu 3	60-705-7599, cretuo@wsdot.wa.gov	
		,	Ris	k Identification				Quantitative Ar	nalysis			Qualitat	ive Dis	play of th	ne Best	Guess Im	pact		Risk Response Plan			Monitoring and Control	Critical Issue
Risk#	Status	Project Phase	Summary Description Threat and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Туре	Probability/Correlation		Impact or Mo)	Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk			ility of Occ d Impact)	urrence by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Risk Owner	Risk Review Dates	Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2) (3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(1	5)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1	Active	Pre-construction	Tribes oppose Army Corps Permit	The refurbishment alternative leaves creosote timbers in place for as many as 25 more years, increases over water coverage slightly, and increases benthic coverage. It also requires the Tribes to assist in 5 separate projects verses 1 or 2.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.10\$M 0.30\$M 0.20\$M oration Risk 3.0Mo 9.0Mo 6.0Mo	1.5Mo 0.05\$M	Low	Very Low Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$,Mo VL	L M	H VH	igation	Meet with the Tribes, invite Management, propose mitigation. Develop plan to remove creosote treated timbers in the future (give specific dates if possible), and plan to treat surface water and mitigate for additional overwater coverage.	Philip Narte	6/16/2012	4/24/12: Phillip Narte emails Puyallup Tribe requesting an update meeting. 5/24/12: Meet w/ Phillip Narte and Puyallup Tribe in Fife to provide project update.	YES
2	Active	Pre-construction	NOAA opposes the project	Mitigation will be required for additional overwater coverage, benthic impact. Inconsistent with A Report From The India Treaty Tribes In Western Washington: Treaty Rights At Risk, July 14, 2011.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 2 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely O MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.50\$M 0.25\$M 3.0Mo 12.0Mo	1.6Mo 0.06\$M	Low	Very Low Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$,Mo VL	L M Impac	H VH		Discuss mitigation strategy with TE Management. Plan to mitigate or revise chosen alternative.	Rick Huey	6/15/2012	Rick Huey to reach out / partner with NOAA to try get a feel for what they want, how they see the alternative.	YES
3	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Federal Funds require additional environmental and ADA considerations.	Accepting Federal Funds will force us to address ADA and stormwater treatment issues. 2 alternatives do not address salmon recovery issues.	Selction of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	75%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.20\$M 0.10\$M pration Risk	0.0Mo 0.08\$M	High	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$ VL	L M	H VH	Acceptance	Assuming we chose the alternatives that don't meet ADA and stormwater treatment requirements, revise design to include some ADA and stormwater improvements. Widening the trestle to include a wider pedestrian walkway and trigger relocating utilities and/or increasing the trestle footprint which would trigger additional mitigation.	Steve Levengood	6/15/2012	PM to work with Steve Levengood and Ed Barry to come up with an acceptable plan for ADA	YES
4	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Vashon Residents oppose Reburbishment alternative	In the eyes of some in the community, 2 alternatives appear to ignore the potential impacts on residents should an earthquake hit . The community opposition movement is well organized and vocal.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 4 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely O MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.15\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.03\$M	Low	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$ VL	L M	H VH		Tell the community the truth, we don't have the money for the alternative they want. They'll have to continue living with the risk.	David Mosely/Marta Corsey	6/15/2012	Customer Outreach/Communicaitons to assist	YES

Pro	ject Title		Vas	hon Trestle Preservation (Alt 2B): R	efurbishment			Value	Variability	Risk M	larkups		OT Escalation es built-in.	%	Total Cost CY [\$M]	Total Cost YOE [\$M]		Ad Date	(3	End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599
Estimate Date		06/21/12		Target AD date		04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration	50	46.53	59.02		June 7, 2014	50	0%	July 27, 2035			
Project PIN #		00/21/12			Estimated CN Duration		252.0Mo	10%	Tax	8.6%	n-WSD	OT rat YOE	60		60.20		July 30, 2014	6	0%	October 19, 2035		
Last Review				The	Estimated PE Cost		3.22 \$M	10%	CE	11.0%	PE	3.3\$M	70	48.39	61.41		August 31, 2014	7	0%	January 14, 2036		
Date Project				above macro should be activated to generate the fina results. Do not stop it if it is	Estimated ROW Cost				PE	9.1%		0.0\$M	80	49.48	62.79		September 25, 2014	80	0%	April 25, 2036		
Manager		Charlie Torres		running.			40.00.014	10%	-	4.004	ROW		1	+			•					
	Estimated CN Cost							43.00 \$M	10%	C.O.C	4.0%	CN	55.3\$M	90	50.92	64.65		October 27, 2014	90	0%	August 28, 2036	
The	he yellow highlighted cells have to be filled in order for macro to run correctly. The light green highlighted cells may be filled if you know what you are doing. !!!!!!!! Existing (Pre-Mitigated) Design!!!!!!!!!!Created and Maintained by WSDOT, contact Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599, cretuo@wsdot.wa.gov																					
Risk Identification Quantitative Analysis Qualitative Display of the Best Guess Impact Risk Response Plan Mor											Monitoring and Control	Critical Issue										
Risk#	Status Dependency	Project Phase	Summary Description Threat and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Туре	Probability/Correlation		Impact or Mo)	Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact			pability of Occ	urrence by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Risk Owner	Risk Review Dates	Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2) (3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(15)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
5	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Insufficient funds	Project alternative is not fully funded	30% estimate comes in higher tha budget	Cost	50%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.01\$M 0.05\$M 0.03\$M uration Risk	0.0Mo 0.02\$M	Moderate	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	\$ VL	L M	H VH		Plan to scale back project: leave terminal building in place or don't replace all of the outer trestle which is the most vulnerable.	Charlie Torres	6/15/2012	Track estimates. Work with Steve Levengood and discipline leads to develop a more thorough estimate. If we still have insufficient funds, cut scope (don't replace seawall or terminal building?)	YES
6	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Selection of Rehabilitation alternative makes it difficult/impossible to implement lane & sidewalk width standards	Recently adapted standards are more difficult and costly to apply. Not doing so results in long term impacts to Operations.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 6 Cost	90%	MIN MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.11\$M	Very High	Insignificant Very Low	Probability T N H H H	\$ VL	L M	H VH		Work with various agencies and ASDE to develop a plan to satisfy them. May result if follow up miniprojects	Charlie Torres	6/15/2012	Reach out to those who have an interest in meeting standards (Operations, ASDE) and talk to them about the project alternative to see if we can find common ground to gain their support	YES
7	Active		Project does not go to Construction due to opposition	Alternative Selection does not get permitted. Design Team Spends \$3.2M PE budget and has to start all over as project is canceled	Army Corps and/or NOAA notify environmental staff that permit may NOT be forthcoming	f O	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.00\$M 3.20\$M 1.60\$M uration Risk	0.0Mo 0.40\$M	Pow	Insignificant Moderate	Probability M r H H	VL	\$ L M Impac	H VH		Start all over. Open up new work order. Start new PMP/PDS			6/15/12: The PM and Management may revise the scope of this alternaitve; they may delete stormwater treatment or replacement of creosote treated timbers as a cost cutting measure. They may only want to seismically	YES
8	Active		ESA/MMPA triggers compliance NEW issues that could impact schedule for construction	Compliance with ESA will require a biological evaluation of the existing habita and species potentially impacted by the project during and after construction. Marbled Murrelet have impacted pile driving on other projects requiring Contractors to stop work. What about the Giant Plumose Anemone? Also impacts negotiations with tribe for permits.	process during predesign will provide direction for design and special	ı	50%	MIN MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.15\$M	0.0Mo 0.08\$M	Moderate	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	\$ VL	L M	H VH		Following field investigations by biologists, use any lessons learned from past projects and/or develop special provisions to include in the contract as part of permit approval process.				YES
9	Active		Inconsistent with the Puget Sound (Clean Up) Initiative	The Governor has a goal of cleaning up toxic chemicals, restoring waterways and salmon habitat, in the Puget Sound in the next 20 years. The refurbishment alternative does not address this issue.	Management asks us to implement an alterative consisten with the initiative	n nt o	20%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.01\$M 0.03\$M 0.02\$M uration Risk 1.0Mo 6.0Mo	0.00\$M	Low	Very Low Insignificant	NN Probability H	Mo		H VH		Talk to the State Officials about mitigation			Coordinate via Management, Confidence Reports, Gary Lebow, Firas Makhlouf	YES









APPENDIX FExisting Facility Photographs

EXISTING FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

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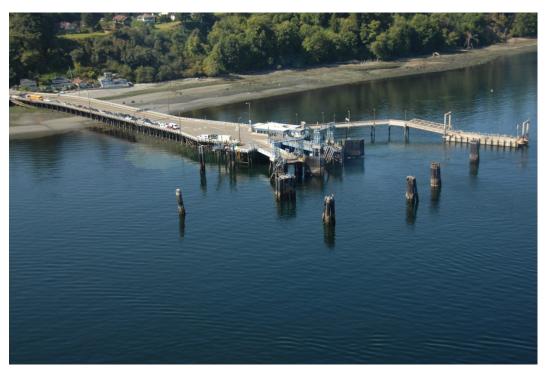


Figure 1 Vashon Ferry Terminal Oblique

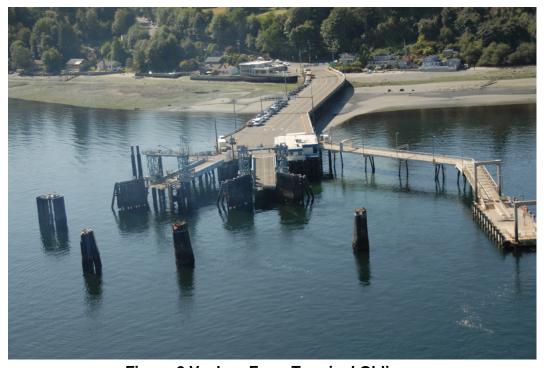


Figure 2 Vashon Ferry Terminal Oblique



Figure 3 Upland Vehicle Holding

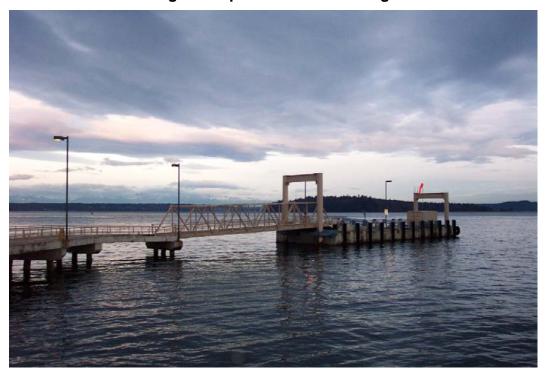


Figure 4 King County Passenger Only Ferry Service



Figure 5 Bottleneck of Roadway at Bulkhead



Figure 6 Beach Access Ramp



Figure 7 Terminal Building Elevation



Figure 8 Trestle Substructure at Terminal Building



Figure 9 Slips 1 & 2



Figure 10 Vehicle Holding Area

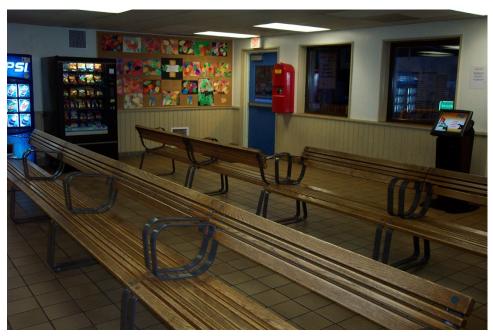


Figure 11 Passenger Waiting Area



Figure 12 Sanitary Holding Tank



Figure 13 Pedestrian Access Walkway and Curb



Figure 14 Storm Drainage System



Figure 15 Timber Pile



Figure 16 Timber Beam



Figure 17 Timber Beam



Figure 18 Eastern Barrier and Railing



Figure 19 Cracking on Bulkhead Wall



Figure 20 Bulkhead Wall





Figure 21: Existing Utilities Along Outside of Trestle (Left)

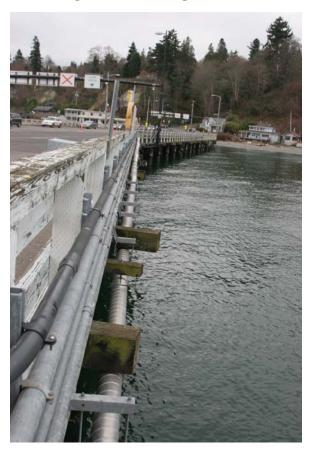


Figure 22: Existing Utilities Along Outside of Trestle



Figure 23: Sign Bridge Prior to 2008 Paniting



Figure 24: Fire System



Figure 25: Fire Hydrant





Figure 26: Damaged Pavement



Figure 27: Removed Damage Decking





Figure 29: Cap to Piling Fastener



Figure 30: Cap to Piling Fastner



Figure 31: Rotten Timber



Figure 32: Damaged/Rotten Outside Stringer

APPENDIX G

Excerpts from "Vashon Trestle Replacement Concept & Cost Analysis" Technical Memorandum

2407 North 31st Street, Suite 100 Tacoma, WA 98407 PH: 253-396-0150 FAX: 253-396-0162



DRAFT

DATE:

4/4/2012

TO:

Jeri Bernstein, SE, Washington State Ferries

FROM:

Scott Kuebler, SE

SUBJECT:

Vashon Trestle Replacement Concept & Cost Analysis

This memorandum summarizes work performed by KPFF for Washington State Ferries (WSF) per Agreement No. Y-10061, Task BC-00. The scope of work for this task involved performing preliminary structural analysis to develop concepts and estimated construction costs for replacement of the timber trestle at the Vashon Terminal. Refinement of construction costs previously developed by KPFF (under a separate task order) for seismic retrofit of the existing timber trestle was also included. It is our understanding that information provided to WSF as a result of this task will be considered in the capital improvement decision making process for the Vashon terminal. The following scope items were included in this task:

- Preliminary structural assessment of complete replacement of the trestle with a new concrete pile supported structure.
- Preliminary structural assessment of partial replacement of the trestle with a new concrete pile supported structure.
- Assessment of the constructability requirements for the proposed replacement options
- rehobshout Development of an engineer's opinion of probable construction costs for structural components of the proposed replacement options
- Refinement of previously issued construction cost estimates for seismic retrofit of the existing trestle.

Structural engineering analysis associated with this task should be considered preliminary and only at a level of detail that is appropriate for developing planning-level construction cost estimates.

REFERENCE MATERIAL

The following materials were referenced during performance of this task:

- 1. AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Fifth Edition, 2010
- 2. WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (LRFD), 2010
- 3. Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute (PCI) Publication No. BM-20-04, *Precast Prestressed Concrete Piles*
- 4. WSF Contract Drawings for the Bainbridge Island Ferry Terminal Preservation Project (Contract #6995)
- 5. WSF Unit Cost Database Spreadsheet
- 6. Site specific geotechnical information provided by GeoEngineers

APPROACH TO STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF REPLACEMENT OPTIONS

Preliminary structural analysis was performed to develop site-specific concepts for trestle replacement that could then be used to estimate probable construction cost. The objective was to develop reliable planning-level construction cost estimates that can be used as part of WSF's budgeting process. A concept plan of the replacement trestle was provided by WSF and used as the basis for analysis (see **Figure 1**). Analysis consisted of evaluating the structural requirements for supporting seismic and gravity loads assuming a structural framing system consisting of a concrete pile substructure and a concrete superstructure. Deck span of the trestle superstructure was limited to 50 feet and 24-inch solid octagonal precast/prestressed concrete piling was assumed.

Approach to Seismic Analysis

A force-based approach (per AASHTO) was used to perform the preliminary seismic analysis of the trestle structure. The trestle was analyzed by performing a 2-dimensional, elastic, multi-modal dynamic analysis of the entire structure using a site-specific response spectrum prepared by GeoEngineers for the 975-year seismic event. This same spectrum was used for evaluating the performance of the existing trestle and that of the proposed retrofit concept. Through conversation with WSF, it was decided to use the 975-year event spectrum rather than the AASHTO 1,000-year event spectrum in order to develop an "apples-to-apples" comparison of construction costs between the replacement options and the previously developed retrofit option. Soil-structure interaction and the effects of liquefaction and lateral spreading were also considered, as was the load-sharing behavior of the concrete diaphragm.

The seismic analysis was performed as follows:

- 1. A preliminary pile and pile cap layout plan was established that attempted to reduce the expected differential displacement between the off-shore and near-shore ends of the trestle. Pile cap spacing was initially set at approximately 50 feet on-center and piles were distributed along each pilecap based on mud-line elevation in an attempt to distribute stiffness somewhat uniformly along the length of the trestle (taller pile caps received more piles).
- 2. An LPile analysis was performed for a typical pile to determine non-linear p-y spring data along the length of the embedded portion of the pile and to determine the pile embedment depth required to achieve fixity.
- 3. A 2-dimensional model of each pile bent was created using SAP2000 for the purpose of determining lateral stiffness. The models included cracked section properties for the piles (I_{eff} = 0.5I_{gross}), uncracked section properties of the pile caps, and non-linear p-y springs for lateral support of the piles below mud-line. Mud-line elevation at each bent was estimated from bathymetric survey information provided by WSF. Bent stiffness was determined by applying lateral load incrementally to the pile cap and recording associated displacement. The force-displacement relationship of the pile bent is non-linear due to the non-linear p-y soils springs supporting the piles. See Figure 2 for a view of a typical 2-d bent model.
- 4. A 2-d model of the entire trestle was created to evaluate global behavior of the structure. A single frame element was used to model the "spine" of the structure, with stiffness properties that match those of a horizontal diaphragm provided by a 5-inch thick concrete topping slab. The spine element is supported by springs at each bent location (node) that represents the stiffness of the pile/pile cap frames in both the transverse and longitudinal directions (determined from Step 3). Masses were assigned to each node along the spine to represent the mass tributary to each pile bent. The weights of the piles, pilecaps, deck panels, topping slab, and the terminal building were included in the modeled mass. See Figure 3 for a view of the 2-d spine model.
- 5. A dynamic analysis of the trestle was performed in both the longitudinal and transverse directions using the site specific response spectrum for the 975-year seismic event developed by GeoEngineers (see **Figure 4**). Reactions and displacements were recorded for each bent.
- 6. Recorded pilecap reactions from the dynamic analysis (Step 5) were then applied to each bent using the 2-d frame models developed in Step 3. Forces due to lateral spreading of the top 5-feet of soil were also applied to the piles (forces provided by GeoEngineers). To assess the demand on the structure, the bents were analyzed for the various combinations of dead, live, and seismic load prescribed in AASHTO, including consideration of the combination of seismic force effects acting along each of the principal axes of the structure (transverse and

longitudinal). Pile performance was evaluated by comparing moment, axial, and shear demand on the piles to pile capacity. A Response Modification Factor, R of 3.5 was used to reduce the elastic demand on the piles as prescribed in AASHTO Table 3.10.7.1-1 for multiple column bents of an "essential" structure. P-delta effects were included in the analysis.

Moment and axial capacity of the piles was evaluated using PCI moment interaction diagrams for precast, prestressed concrete piles. Shear capacity was evaluated using recommendations provided by PCI.

7. The above process was repeated by adding and subtracting piles and pile caps to the trestle to achieve a reasonably balanced displacement response and acceptable demand-to-capacity ratios for the piling.

A displacement-based approach to seismic design that includes modeling of the inelastic behavior of the structure (pile hinging) should be considered for future analysis of the replacement trestle. Displacement-based analysis typically results in a more reliable estimate of damage for a given seismic hazard, and in some cases produces a more efficient design.

Approach to Gravity Analysis

Preliminary gravity analysis of the replacement trestle was performed using HL-93 vehicle live load requirements per AASHTO in combination with structure dead loads. Pile embedment requirements for gravity loading were determined using pile capacity curves provided by GeoEngineers (see **Figure 5**). Deck panel type and thickness was referenced from the Bainbridge Island Ferry Terminal Preservation project and checked via span tables located in the WSDOT Bridge Design manual. Pile cap dimensions were also referenced from the Bainbridge Island project.

SUMMARY OF COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OPTION

Structural Framing Concept

The structural framing concept for the option to completely replace the existing trestle is shown in **Figures 6 through 9**. The substructure consists of (18) pile caps supported by 193 concrete piles. Pile cap spacing varies from 26-feet to 50-feet on center, with required pile embedment below mud-line varying from 20 to 30-feet. Pile caps are cast-in-place concrete and deck panels consist of precast, prestressed voided slab girders with a 5-inch thick concrete topping. Precast deck panel thickness varies from 18 to 26 inches, depending on span. Irregular size deck areas are assumed to be constructed of 24-inch thick cast-in-place concrete. The bulkhead of the trestle consists of a cast-in-place concrete beam and cut-off wall supported by (7) driven steel HP piles.

Constructability

To facilitate continued operation of the terminal during replacement of the trestle, at least one slip must remain open during the entire duration of construction. A phased construction schedule will be necessary to meet this requirement. **Figures 10 through 13** show one possible option for constructing the replacement trestle in (4) phases. This option for phasing allows at least one slip, as well as the terminal building, to remain operational throughout construction.

We anticipate that installation of the piles, pilecaps, and deck panels will occur via the use of barge-mounted cranes. Demolition and construction of the portion of the trestle closest to shore will be dependent on tides to ensure that sufficient draft is available for the barges (grounding of barges will most likely not be allowed). Another consideration is the availability of ready-mix concrete to the quality and quantity that will be required for construction of the pilecaps, irregular sections of deck, and the topping slab. If a suitable ready-mix concrete facility does not exist on the island, then concrete for the project will need to be delivered via ferry. Consideration of the logistical issues associated with concrete delivery must be included in the project planning and design process.

The available window to perform in-water work (timber pile removal and installation of the new piles) will be restricted to between approximately July 15 and February 15 to comply with environmental permit criteria. The requirement that the project be executed in phases to facilitate uninterrupted terminal operation will result in an overall construction schedule that extends into (2) in-water work seasons. Information regarding the anticipated duration of the major construction components of a 4-phase project is shown in **Figure 14**. Information contained in this planning-level construction schedule is intended to supplement the overall project schedule prepared by WSF.

Estimated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction of the structural components of the complete replacement option is \$16.5 million, or \$257 per square foot. A line-item summary of this estimate is shown in **Figure 15**. This estimate includes a 30% design contingency, but **does not** include sales tax, civil/mechanical/electrical components (drainage, striping, utilities, etc), temporary facilities, terminal building, sign bridges, permitting fees, consultant fees, WSF program costs, long-term maintenance costs, and other soft costs. Back-up data in support of the unit costs assumed for each of the items included in the estimate is also attached. The following sources were used to develop unit costs:

- WSF Terminal Engineering Unit Cost Database
- Manson Construction
- Quigg Bros Construction
- Concrete Technology Inc.
- WSDOT Bridge Design Manual
- WSDOT Bid Tabs Website

 Bid tabs and schedule of values from the Port of Tacoma's East Blair One Wharf (EBOW) project and the Port of Tacoma's Washington United Terminal (WUT) wharf expansion project.

SUMMARY OF PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OPTION

Structural Framing Concept

The structural framing concept for the option to partially replace the existing trestle is shown in **Figures 16 through 18**. This concept consists of replacing only the north half of the narrow section of trestle that extends to the wider deck offshore. The wide deck area at the end of the trestle would be completely replaced. The remaining section of timber trestle would be seismically braced by the new concrete structure using steel ties and bracing. The structural framing concept for the new partial replacement trestle is similar to that developed for the complete replacement trestle. Additional concrete piling is required, however, to seismically brace the existing timber trestle that remains. This results in a slightly higher pile count on a square foot basis than for complete replacement.

Constructability

In order to facilitate continued operation of the terminal during construction, a phased construction approach will be necessary, similar to that described for the complete replacement option. **Figures 19 through 22** show one possible option for constructing the partial replacement concept in (4) phases. In comparison to the complete replacement concept, the partial replacement concept would require a shorter duration for the second phase of work, but would still most likely require that construction extend into (2) in-water work seasons. Also, all the challenges and constraints that are associated with complete replacement of the trestle must still be addressed with this partial replacement option.

Estimated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction of the structural components of the partial replacement option is \$12.7 million, or \$274 per square foot of replaced trestle. A line-item summary of this estimate is shown in **Figure 23**. This estimate includes a 30% design contingency. All of the exclusions mentioned above for the estimated cost of the complete replacement option also apply to the partial replacement option.

It is expected that the anticipated long-term maintenance cost of the partially replaced terminal will be higher than that of the complete replacement option due to continued maintenance of the existing timber trestle components that remain, as well as maintenance requirements (i.e., corrosion protection) of the new steel components installed to provide the seismic tie between the new and existing trestle.

SUMMARY OF SEISMIC RETROFIT OPTION

Structural Framing Concept

As mentioned above, the option to seismically retrofit the existing timber trestle was explored under a separate task order. The concept consists of installing steel batter pile tri-pod frames along the perimeter of the trestle to provide lateral stability during a 975-year seismic event. The trestle would be tied to the tri-pod frames via a network of steel framing installed under the trestle deck. The basic concept is to provide the structure with a new seismic force resisting system rather than to continue to rely on the limited lateral capacity of the timber piles. Details of the retrofit concept are shown in **Figures 24 through 26**. The concept also includes installation of steel cradle beams along selected deteriorated timber pile caps to provide supplemental gravity support to the structure.

Constructability

Since the majority of construction work required to install the tri-pod system occurs outside or under the trestle, we expect that seismic retrofit of the trestle will have minimal impact on terminal operations. It is anticipated that lane closures will be required in order to provide a safe distance from work zones during pile driving and when material is being handled overhead. Installation of piling and heavy steel components will most likely occur via the use of barge mounted equipment. This work will be tide dependant, as will most of the work performed under the trestle deck. We anticipate that installation of steel components under the deck will occur either by working on floating skiffs, or on temporary fixed platforms attached to the new piling. It is anticipated that construction of the proposed retrofit concept can occur within (1) in-water work season.

Estimated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction of the seismic retrofit option is \$5 million, or \$81 per square foot of existing trestle. A line-item summary of this estimate is shown in **Figure 27**. This estimate includes a 30% design contingency. All of the exclusions mentioned above for the estimated cost of the complete replacement option also apply to the partial replacement option.

It is expected that the anticipated long-term maintenance cost of the retrofit option will be significantly higher than that of either the complete or partial replacement option due to continued maintenance of the existing timber trestle, as well as the maintenance requirements (i.e., corrosion protection) of the new steel components.

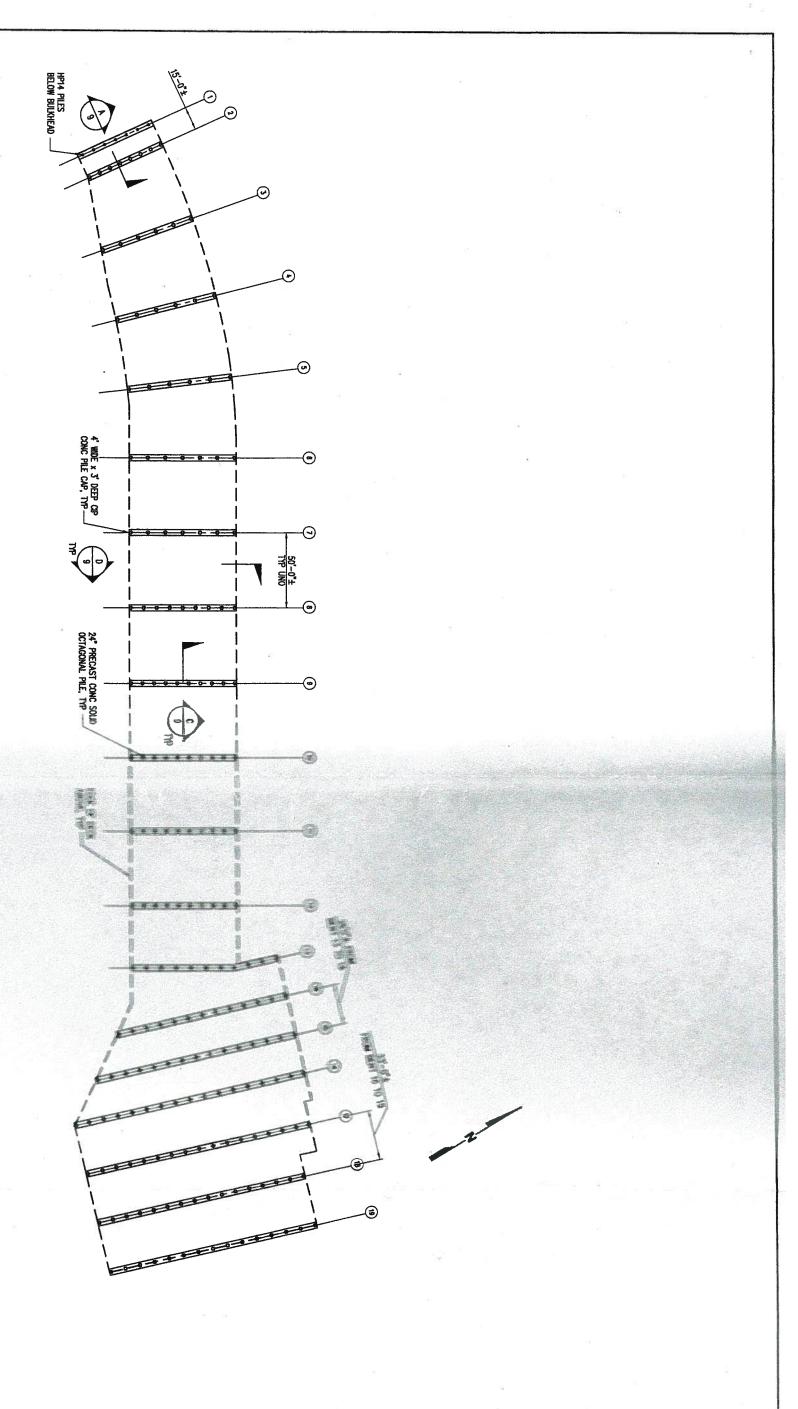
FROM KAFF Draft. 4/4/2012

MEMORANDUM

SUMMARY TABLE

The following tables provide a comparison between the (3) options discussed above:

Option	Estimated Construction Cost of Structural Components	Construction Long-term Maintenance Cost of Considerations for Structura Structure						
Complete Replacement with Concrete Trestle	\$16.5 million (\$257/sf)	Minor repairs to concrete	Multiple phases extending into (2) in- water work seasons required.					
Partial Replacement with Concrete Trestle	\$12.7 million (\$274/sf)	More long-term maintenance considerations than complete replacement (minor repairs to concrete, corrosion protection maintenance of new steel components, continued maintenance of timber structure that remains)	Multiple phases extending into (2) in- water work seasons required. Shorter overall duration than complete replacement option.					
Seismic Retrofit Rehubilihahia	\$5 million (\$81/sf)	Significantly higher long-term maintenance considerations than either complete or partial replacement (corrosion protection maintenance of new steel components, continued maintenance of most of the timber structure)	Single phase in (1) in- water work season.					



PROJECT NO.: 112024

SOME NTS

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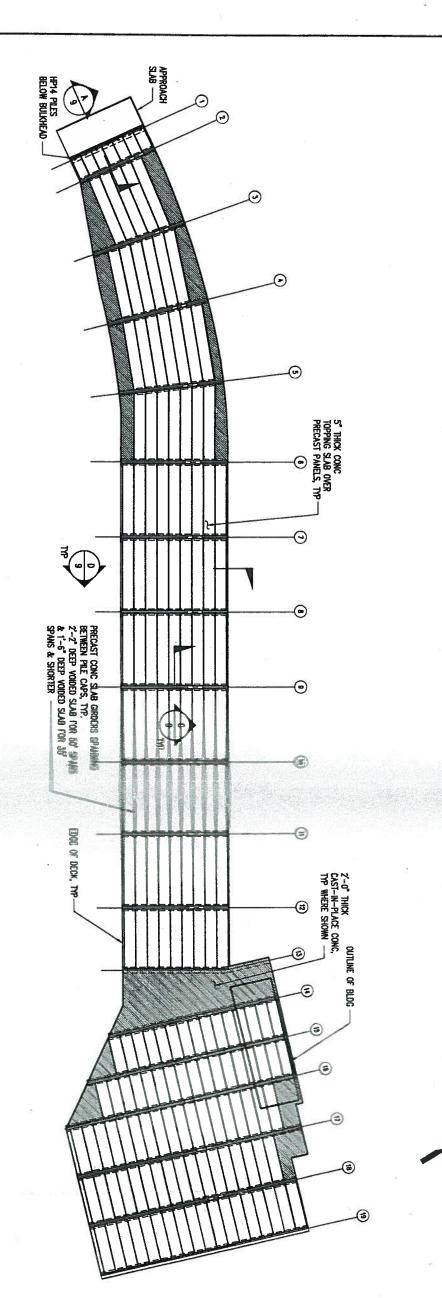
FIGURE

VASHON FERRY TERMINAL
PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR REPLACEMENT
PILE/PILECAP PLAN

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PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR COMPLETE REPLACEMENT



SHETINO. FIGURE 7	PROJECT NO.: 112024

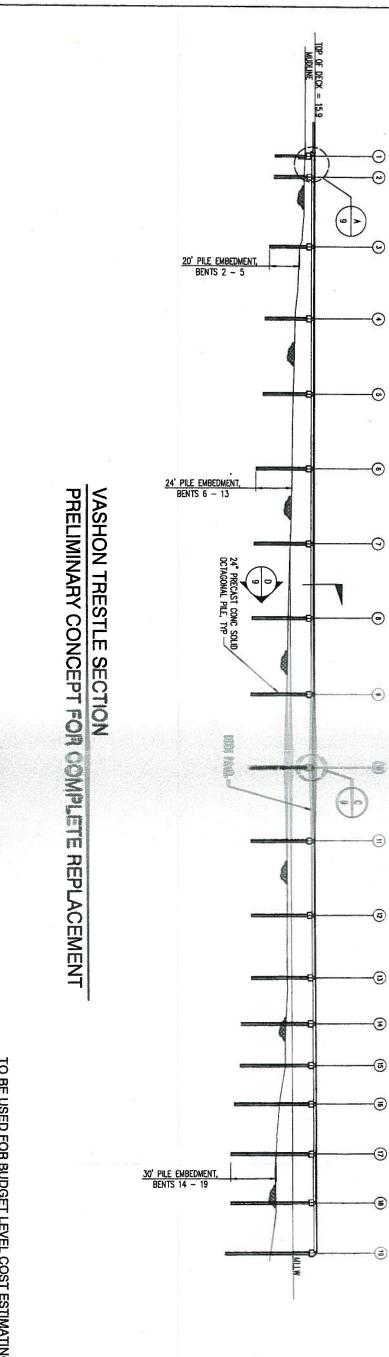
VASHON FERRY TERMINAL
PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR REPLACEMENT

DECK PLAN

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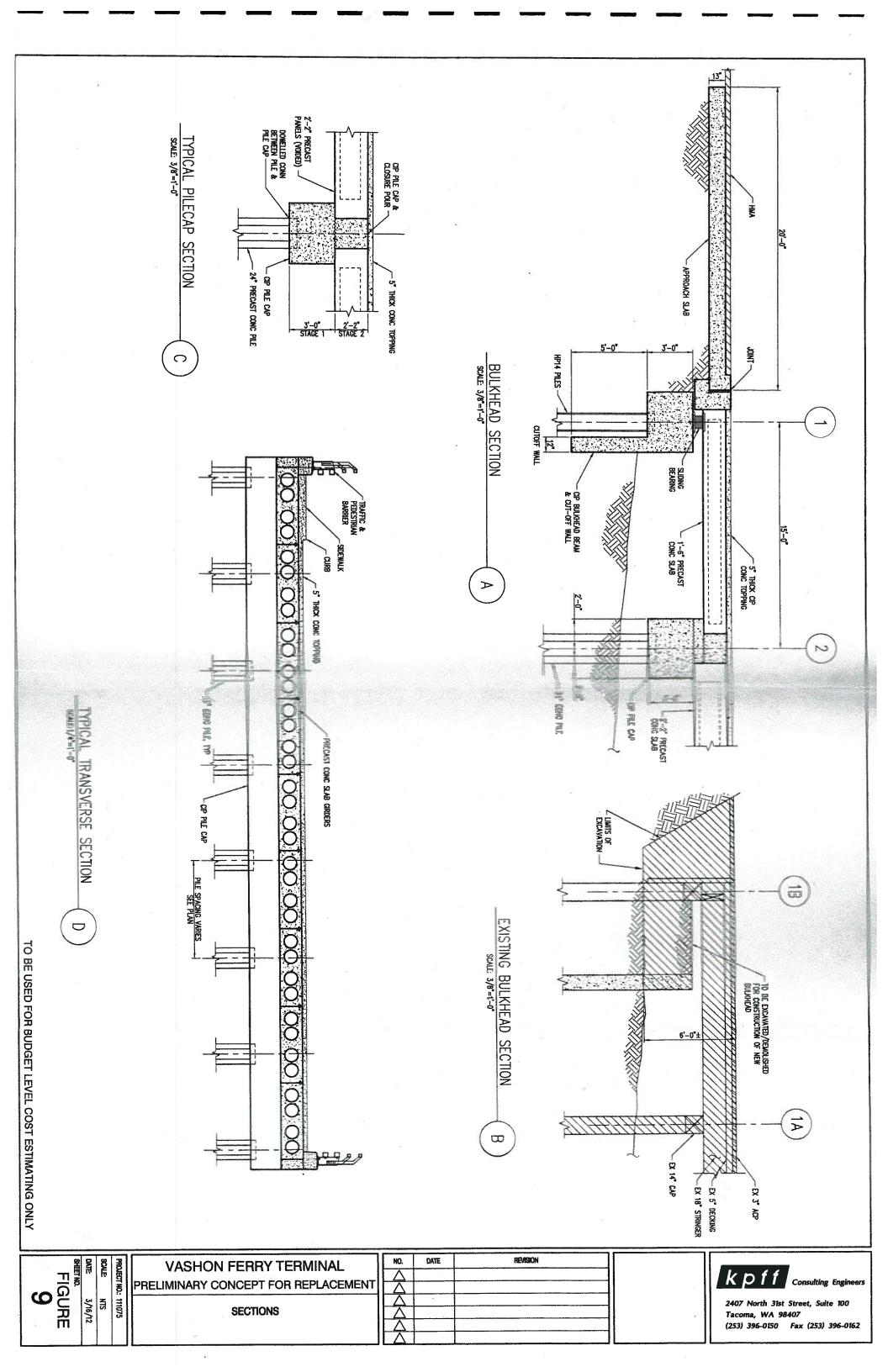
Consulting Engineers



TO BE USED FOR BUDGET LEVEL COST ESTIMATING ONLY

PROJECT NO.: 112024
SOULE NIS
DATE 3/16/12
SHEET NO.
FIGURE **VASHON FERRY TERMINAL** PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR REPLACEMENT SECTION

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PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT VASHON TRESTLE PILE & PILECAP PLAN

0 **6 ⊙** PORTION OF EXISTING TRESTLE / TO REMAIN 24" PRECAST CONC SOUD OCTAGONAL PILE, TYP —

(9)

TO BE USED FOR BUDGET LEVEL COST ESTIMATING ONLY

SCALE: PROJECT NO: 112024 VASHON FERRY TERMINAL PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT PILE\PILECAP PLAN

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Kpff Consulting Engineers

PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT

(0) 0 1'-6" WIDE \times 3'-0" $\frac{F}{18}$ -0 () () () • • (B) PORTION OF EXISTING TRESTLE TO REMAIN 5" THICK CONC TOPPING SLAB OVER PRECAST PANELS, TYP-**(5)** 3 **3 6** 3 3 PRECAST CONC SLAB GROUPS (IPANIMIN)
BETWEEN PILE CAPS, TYP.
2'-2" DEEP VOIDED SLAB FOR \$0' (IPANIMIN)
& 1'-6" DEEP VOIDED SLAB FOR 30'
SPANS & SHORTER **3** 8 (2) (3) 2'-0" THICK CAST-IN-PLACE CONC.
TYP WHERE SHOWN EDGE OF DECK, TYP-DOTTO SHIPLING

PROJECT NO.: 112024

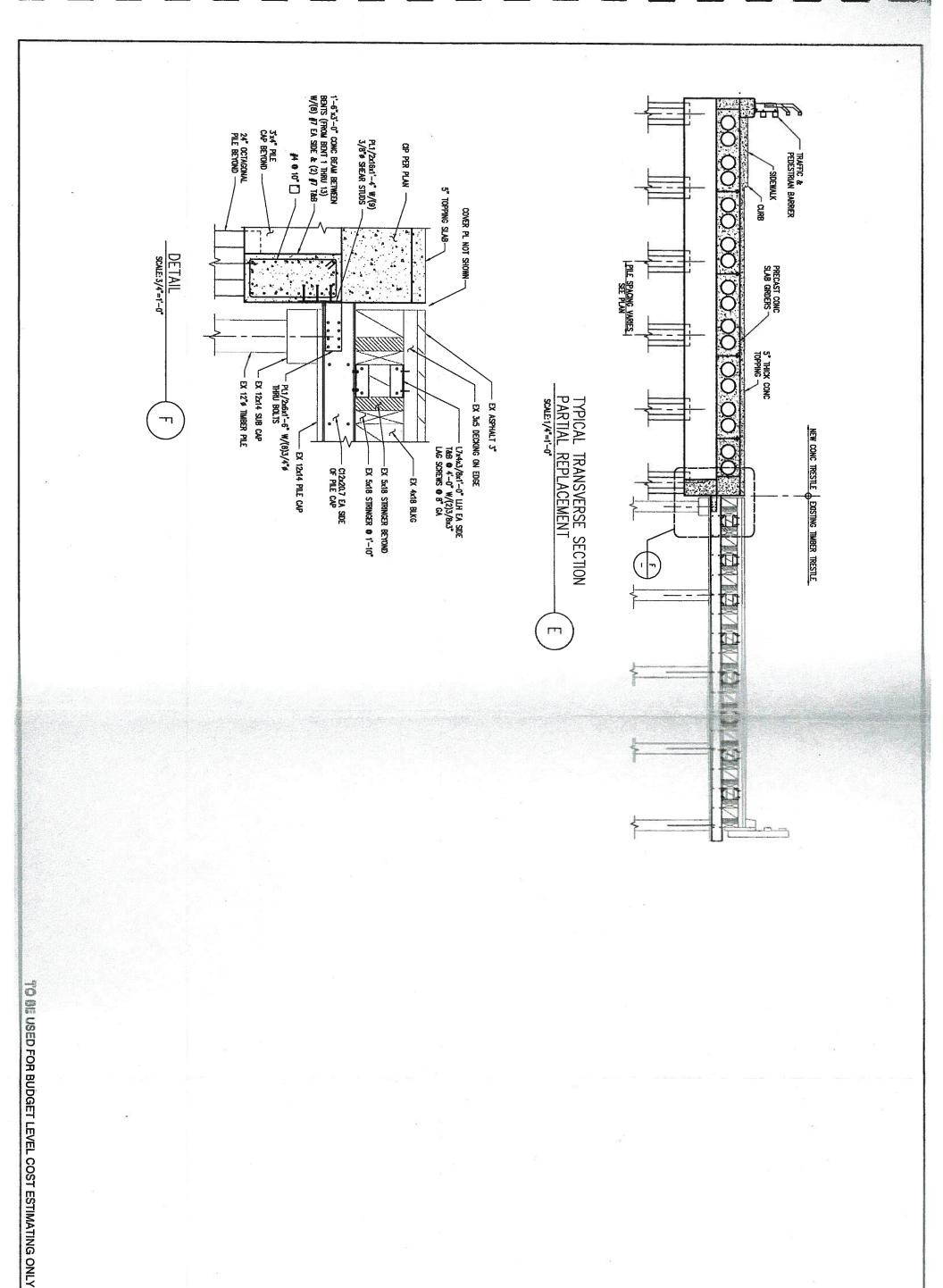
SCALE NTS
DATE 3/16/12
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FIGURE
17

VASHON FERRY TERMINAL PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT DECK PLAN

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Consulting Engineers
Street, Suite 100



PROJECT NO.: 111075

SCALE: NTS

DATE: 3/16/12

SHEET NO.

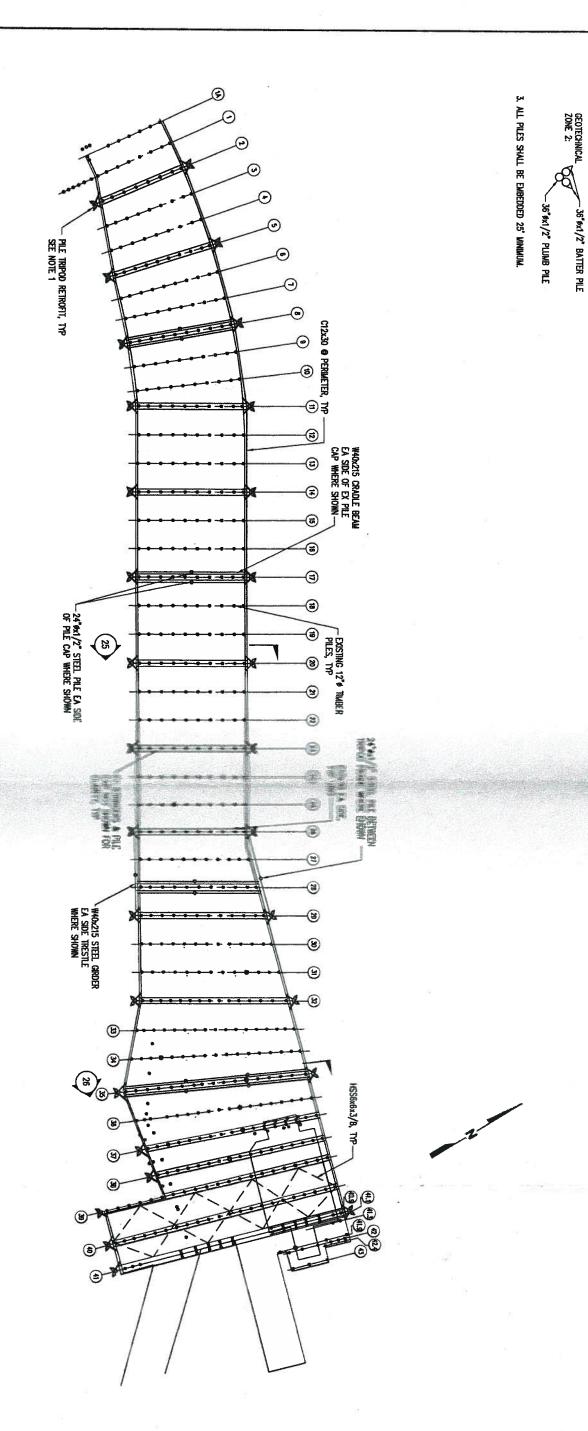
FIGURE

18

VASHON FERRY TERMINAL PRELIMINARY CONCEPT FOR PARTIAL REPLACEMENT SECTIONS

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PROJECT NO: 112024

SCALE NTS
DATE 4/2/12
SHEET NO.
FIGURE
24

PLAN

TERMINAL RETROFIT

VASHON FERRY TERMINAL

RETROFIT

PLAN

Kpff Consulting Engineers

2. TYPICAL BATTER PILE TRIOD ASSEMBLIES:

GEOTECHNICAL ZONE 1:

-24°6x1/2" BATTER PILE

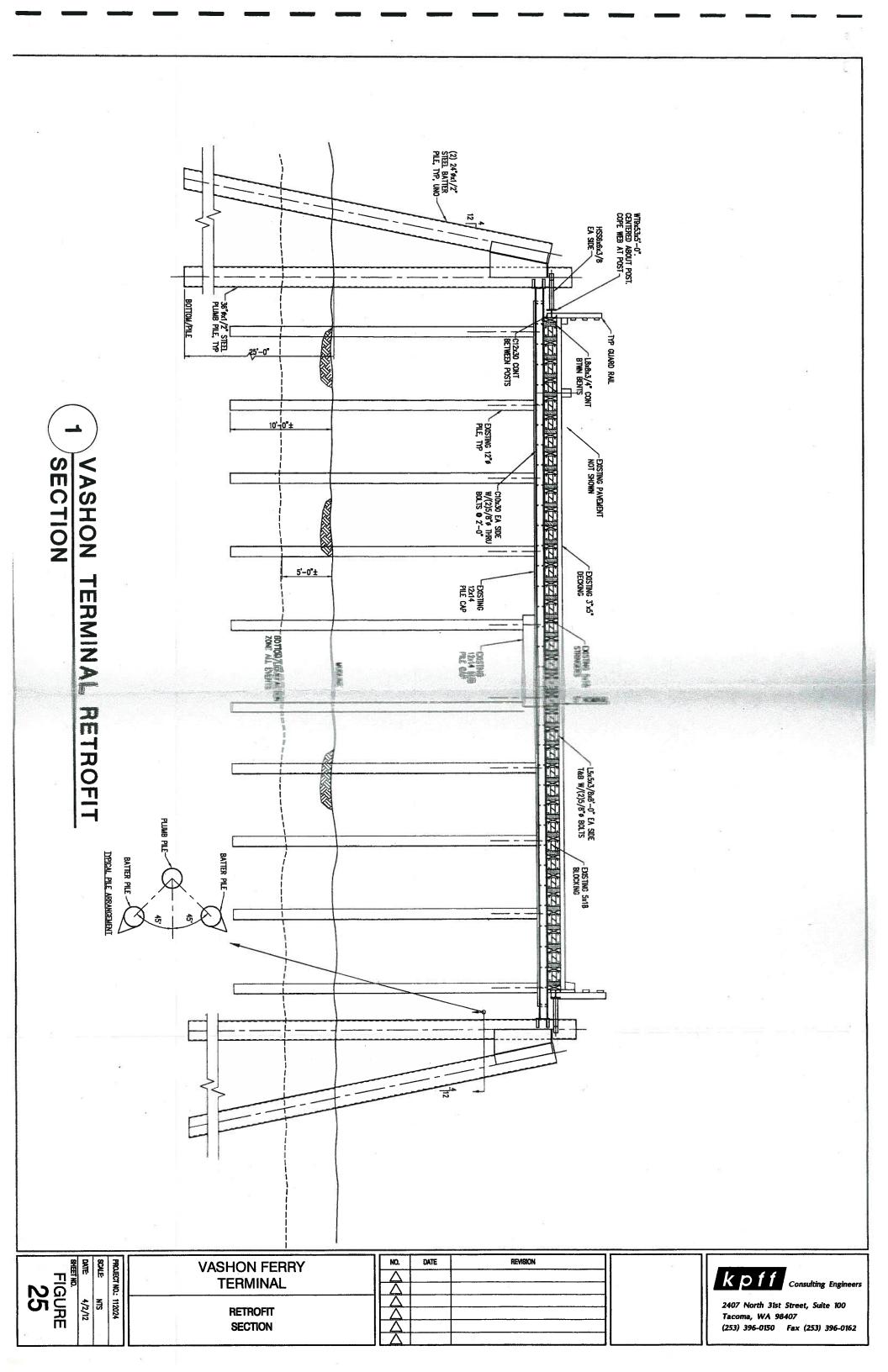
36"9x1/2" PLUMB PILE

GENERAL NOTES:

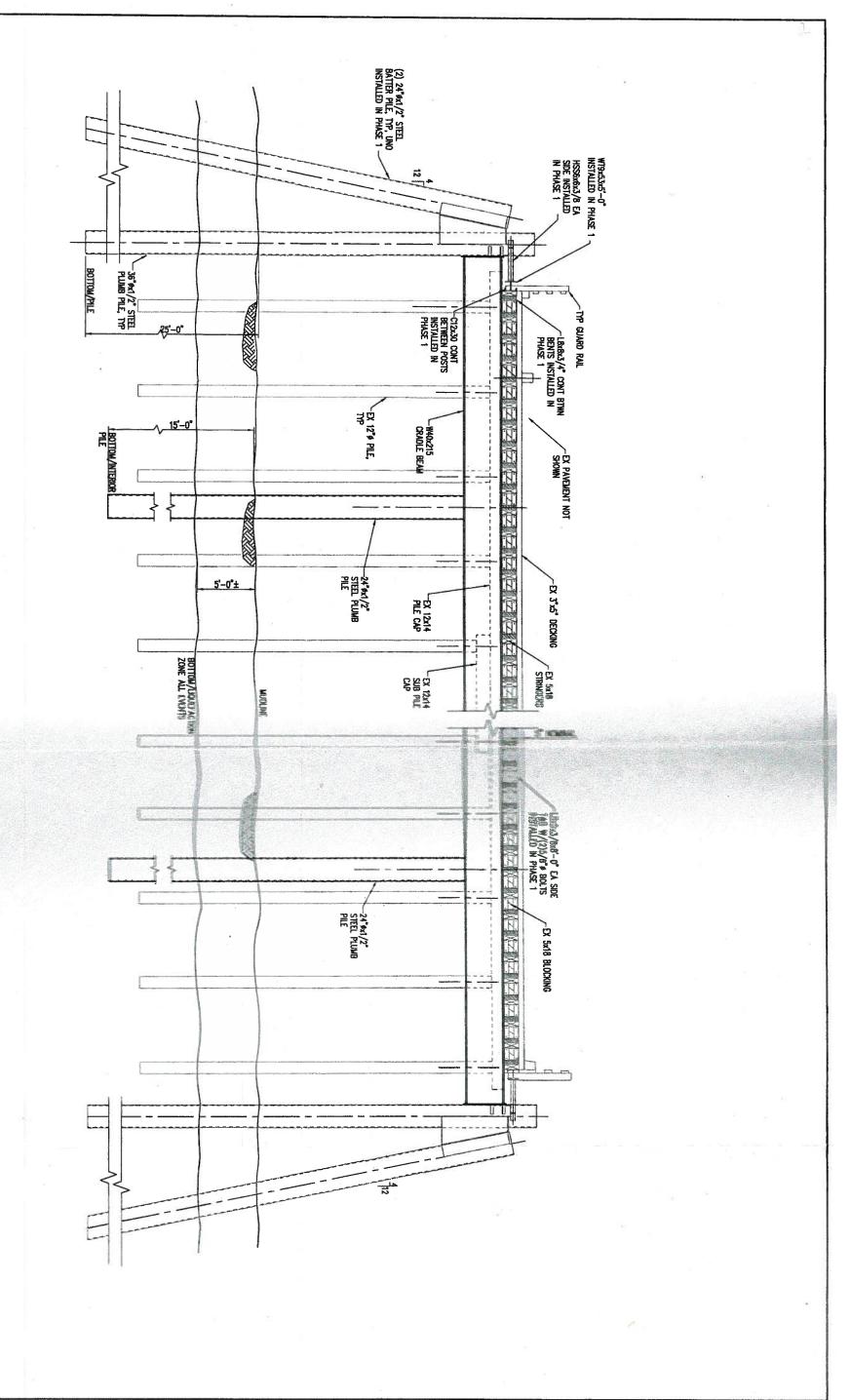
1. INDICATES TYPICAL PILE TRIPOD RETROFIT.

2407 North 31st Street, Suite 100 Tacoma, WA 98407

(253) 396-0150 Fax (253) 396-0162



1 SECTION TERMINAL RETROFIT



	T E	DATE:	SCALE	PROJECT NO.:
26	GURE	4/2/12	ATS:	O.: 112024

VASHON FERRY TERMINAL RETROFIT

SECTION

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APPENDIX HRisk Matrix

Pro	ect Title	e	Vashor	n Trestle Preservation (Replacement)	: Alt 2A Seismic			Value	Variability	Risk M	larkups		OT Esca les built-			otal Cost CY [\$M]	Total Cost YOE [\$M]		Ad Date	(3	End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599
Esti	nate Da	te	06/21/12		Target /	AD date		04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration		50	11.35	13.69		May 4, 2014	50	0%	June 16, 2035	
Pro	ect PIN	#			Estimated 0	CN Dura	ition	252.0Mo	10%	Tax	8.6%	n-WSD	OT rat	YOE	60	11.54	13.91		May 18, 2014	60	0%	September 8, 2035	
	t Reviev Date	v	06/21/12	The	Estimated	d PE Co	st	3.22 \$M	10%	CE	11.0%	PE		3.3\$M	70	11.72	14.16		June 24, 2014	70	0%	December 4, 2035	
	Project anager	Char	lie Torres	above macro should be activated to generate the fina results. Do not stop it if it is running.	Estimated	ROW C	ost		10%	PE	9.1%	ROW		0.0\$M	80	11.93	14.42		August 19, 2014	80	0%	March 17, 2036	
10	anager	Onar	iic rones		Estimated	d CN Co	st	7.90 \$M	10%	C.O.C	4.0%	CN	1	10.2\$M	90	12.21	14.77		October 3, 2014	90	0%	July 31, 2036	
The	vellow	hiahlial	hted cells have to	he filled in order for macro to run o	correctly. The lic	nht area	n highlight	ted cells may		u know	what v		oina III	IIIII Ev	istina (Pre-Mitic	nated) Desig	anlill	IIIIIIIICreated and Maintained by WSDOT contact	Ovidiu	Cretu	360-705-7599 cretuo@wsdot wa gov	
THE	he yellow highlighted cells have to be filled in order for macro to run correctly. The light green highlighted cells may be filled if you know what you are doing. !!!!!!! Existing (Pre-Mitigated) Design!!!!!!!!!Created and Maintained by WSDOT, contact Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599, cretuo@wsdot.wa.gov Risk Identification													Critical Issue									
			Ni	SK Identification			_	Qualititative Ai	ilalysis			Qualitat	ive Disp	nay or ur	e Dest	Juess IIII	paci		KISK Response Flam			Monitoring and Control	
Risk#	Status	Project Phase	Summary Description Threat and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Туре	Probability/Correlation		Impact or Mo)	Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk I			ity of Occ Impact)	urrence by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Risk Owner	Risk Review Dates	Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2) (3	3) (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(1	5)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1	Active	Pre-construction	Tribes oppose Army Corps Permit	The refurbishment alternative leaves creosote timbers in place for as many as 25 more years, increases over water coverage slightly, and increases benthic coverage.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	15%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.10\$M 0.30\$M 0.20\$M uration Risk 3.0Mo 9.0Mo 6.0Mo	0.9Mo 0.03\$M	Very Low	Very Low Moderate	Probability	VH H M L VL	Mo VL	\$ L M Impac	H VH	Mitigation	Meet with the Tribes, invite Management, propose mitigation. Develop plan to remove creosote treated timbers in the future (give specific dates if possible), and plan to mitigate for additional overwater coverage.	Philip Narte	6/16/2012	4/24/12: Phillip Narte emails Puyallup Tribe requesting an update meeting. 5/24/12: Meet w/ Phillip Narte and Puyallup Tribe in Fife to provide project update.	YES
2	Active	Pre-construction	NOAA opposes the project	Mitigation will be required for additional overwater coverage, benthic impact. Inconsistent with A Report From The India Treaty Tribes In Western Washington: Treaty Rights At Risk, July 14, 2011.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 2 Cost	15%	MIN MAX Most Likely O MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.50\$M 0.25\$M 3.0Mo 12.0Mo	1.0Mo 0.04\$M	Very Low	Very Low Moderate	Probability	VH H M L VL	Mo VL	\$ L M Impac	H VH		Discuss mitigation strategy with TE Management. Plan to mitigate or revise chosen alternative.	Rick Huey	6/15/2012	Rick Huey to reach out / partner with NOAA to try get a feel for what they want, how they see the alternative.	YES
3	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Federal Funds require additional environmental considerations.	Accepting Federal Funds will force us to address ADA and stormwater treatment issues. 2 alternatives do not address salmon recovery issues.	Selction of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	15%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.20\$M 0.10\$M uration Risk	0.0Mo 0.02\$M	Very Low	Insignificant Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	VL	\$ L M Impac	H VH	Acceptanc	Assuming we chose the alternatives that don't meet ADA and stormwater treatment requirements, revise design to include some ADA and stormwater improvements. Widening the trestle to include a wider pedestrian walkway and trigger relocating utilities and/or increasing the trestle footprint which would trigger additional mitigation.	Steve Levengood	6/15/2012	PM to work with Steve Levengood and Ed Barry to come up with an acceptable plan for ADA	YES
			Threat					MIN	0.05\$M	5				VH						sey			
4	Active	Pre-construction	Vashon Residents oppose Reburbishment alternative	In the eyes of some in the community, 2 alternatives appear to ignore the potential impacts on residents should an earthquake hit . The community opposition movement is well organized and vocal.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 4 Cost	25%	MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.15\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.03\$M	Low	nsignificant	Probability	H M L VL		\$ L M Impac	H VH		Tell the community the truth, we don't have the money for the alternative they want. They'll have to continue living with the risk.	David Mosely/Marta Cors	6/15/2012	Customer Outreach/Communications to assist	YES

Pro	oject Title	e	Vashon	Trestle Preservation (Replacement)	: Alt 2A Seismic	:		Value	Variability	Risk M	larkups		OT Escalat les built-in			tal Cost Y [\$M]	Total Cost YOE [\$M]		Ad Date	(3)	End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599
Esti	nate Da	te	06/21/12		Target	AD date	Э	04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration		50	11.35	13.69		May 4, 2014	50)%	June 16, 2035	
Pro	ect PIN	#			Estimated (CN Dura	ation	252.0Mo	10%	Tax	8.6%	n-WSD	OT rat Y	/OE	60	11.54	13.91		May 18, 2014	60)%	September 8, 2035	
	t Reviev Date	v	06/21/12	The	Estimate	d PE Co	ost	3.22 \$M	10%	CE	11.0%	PE	3.3	.3\$M	70	11.72	14.16		June 24, 2014	70)%	December 4, 2035	
-	Project anager	Cha	arlie Torres	above macro should be activated to generate the fina results. Do not stop it if it is running.	Estimated	ROW C	Cost		10%	PE	9.1%	ROW	0.0	.0\$M	80	11.93	14.42		August 19, 2014	80)%	March 17, 2036	
IV	anagei	Cita	anie rones		Estimate	d CN Co	ost	7.90 \$M	10%	C.O.C	4.0%	CN	10.).2\$M	90	12.21	14.77		October 3, 2014	90	0%	July 31, 2036	-
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		1	RIS	k Identification				Quantitative Ar	naiysis			Qualitat	ive Displa	ay or the	e Best C	uess im	pact		Risk Response Plan			Monitoring and Control	Critical Issue
Risk#	Status	Project Phase		Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Type	Probability/Correlation		Impact or Mo)	Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk Ma		robabili pected		urrence by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Risk Owner	Risk Review Dates	Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2) (3	3) (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(15)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
5	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Insufficient funds	Project alternative is not fully funded	30% estimate comes in higher tha budget	Schedule 0 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.01\$M 0.05\$M 0.03\$M ration Risk	0.0Mo 0.01\$M	Low	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	VL	\$ VL [. M	H VH		Plan to scale back project; revise design.	Charlie Torres	6/15/2012	Track estimates. Work with Steve Levengood and discipline leads to develop a more thorough estimate. If we still have insufficient funds, cut scope (don't replace seawall or terminal building?)	YES
6	Active	Pre-construction	Selection of Rehabilitation alternative makes it difficultimpossible to implement lane & sidewalk width standards	Recently adapted standards are more difficult and costly to apply. Not doing so results in long term impacts to Operations.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 6 Cost	90%	MIN MAX Most Likely O MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.11\$M	Very High	Insignificant	Probability	VH H M L VL	VL I		H VH		Work with various agencies and ASDE to develop a plan to satisfy them. May result if follow up miniprojects	Charlie Torres	6/15/2012	Reach out to those who have an interest in meeting standards (Operations, ASDE) and talk to them about the project alternative to see if we can find common ground to gain their support	YES
7	Active		Project does not go to Construction due to opposition	Alternative Selection does not get permitted. Design Team Spends \$3.2M PE budget and has to start all over as project is canceled	Army Corps and/or NOAA notify environmental staff that permit may NOT be forthcoming	f O	15%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.00\$M 3.20\$M 1.60\$M ration Risk	0.0Mo 0.24\$M	Very Low	Insignificant Very High	Probability	VH H M L VL	VL I	. M	\$ H VH		Start all over. Open up new work order. Start new PMP/PDS			6/15/12: The PM and Management may revise the scope of this alternaitve; they may delete stormwater treatment or replacement of creosote treated timbers as a cost cutting measure. They may only want to seismically	
8	Active		ESA/MMPA triggers compliance NEW issues that could impact schedule for construction	Compliance with ESA will require a biological evaluation of the existing habitat and species potentially impacted by the project during and after construction. Marbled Murrelet have impacted pile driving on other projects requiring Contractors to stop work. What about the Giant Plumose Amemone? Also impacts negotiations with tribe for permits.	process during predesign will provide direction for design and special		50%	MIN MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.15\$M	0.0Mo 0.08\$M	Moderate	Insignificant Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$		H VH		Following field investigations by biologists, use any lessons learned from past projects and/or develop special provisions to include in the contract as part of permit approval process.				YES
9	Active		Inconsistent with the Puget Sound (Clean Up) Initiative	The Governor has a goal of cleaning up toxic chemicals, restoring waterways and salmon habitat, in the Puge Sound in the next 20 years. The refurbishment alternative does not address this issue.	us to implement an	0	10%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.01\$M 0.03\$M 0.02\$M ration Risk 1.0Mo 6.0Mo 3.0Mo	0.3Mo 0.00\$M	Very Low	Very Low Very Low	Probability		i ,Mo VL I	. M	H VH		Talk to the State Officials about mitigation			Coordinate via Management, Confidence Reports, Gary Lebow, Firas Makhlouf	YES

Proje	ect Title	е	Va	shon Trestle Preservation (Alt 2B): R	efurbishment			Value	Variability	Risk M	Markups		OT Esca les built-			otal Cost CY [\$M]	Total Cost YOE [\$M]		Ad Date	(R	End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599
Estima	ate Da	te	06/21/12		Target	AD date		04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration		50	46.53	59.02		June 7, 2014	5	60%	July 27, 2035	
Projec	ct PIN	#			Estimated (CN Dura	tion	252.0Mo	10%	Tax	8.6%	n-WSD	OT rat	YOE	60	47.47	60.20		July 30, 2014	6	60%	October 19, 2035	
	Reviev ate	W	06/21/12	The	Estimate	d PE Co	st	3.22 \$M	10%	CE	11.0%	PE		3.3\$M	70	48.39	61.41		August 31, 2014	7	′0%	January 14, 2036	
Pro	oject nager	Cha	rlie Torres	above macro should be activated to generate the fina results. Do not stop it if it is running.	Estimated	ROW C	ost		10%	PE	9.1%	ROW		0.0\$M	80	49.48	62.79		September 25, 2014	8	80%	April 25, 2036	
iviai	ilagei	Опа	ine rones		Estimate	d CN Co	st	43.00 \$M	10%	C.O.C	4.0%	CN	5	55.3\$M	90	50.92	64.65		October 27, 2014	9	10%	August 28, 2036	
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,				isk Identification	,	g g	95	Quantitative A								Guess Im]	Risk Response Plan			Monitoring and Control	Critical Issue
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Risk#	Status		Summary Description Threa and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event t (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Туре	Probability/Correlation		Impact or Mo)	Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk M			ity of Occ Impact)	urrence by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Risk Owner	Risk Review Dates	Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2) (3	3) (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(1	5)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Tribes oppose Army Corps Permit	The refurbishment alternative leaves creosote timbers in place for as many as 25 more years, increases over water coverage slightly, and increases benthic coverage. It also requires the Tribes to assist in 5 separate projects verses 1 or 2.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.10\$M 0.30\$M 0.20\$M aration Risk 3.0Mo 9.0Mo 6.0Mo	1.5Mo 0.05\$M	Low	Very Low Very Low	Probability	VL	\$,Mo VL	L M Impac	H VH	igation	Meet with the Tribes, invite Management, propose mitigation. Develop plan to remove creosote treated timbers in the future (give specific dates if possible), and plan to treat surface water and mitigate for additional overwater coverage.	Philip Narte	6/16/2012	4/24/12: Phillip Narte emails Puyallup Tribe requesting an update meeting. 5/24/12: Meet w/ Phillip Narte and Puyallup Tribe in Fife to provide project update.	YES
2	Active	Pre-construction	NOAA opposes the project	Mitigation will be required for additional overwater coverage, benthic impact. Inconsistent with A Report From The India Treaty Tribes In Western Washington: Treaty Rights At Risk, July 14, 2011.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 2 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.50\$M 0.25\$M 3.0Mo 12.0Mo	1.6Mo 0.06\$M	Low	Very Low Very Low	Probability	VL	S,Mo VL	L M	H VH		Discuss mitigation strategy with TE Management. Plan to mitigate or revise chosen alternative.	Rick Huey	6/15/2012	Rick Huey to reach out / partner with NOAA to try get a feel for what they want, how they see the alternative.	YES
3	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Federal Funds requir additional environmental and ADA considerations.	e Accepting Federal Funds will force us to address ADA and stormwater treatment issues. 2 alternatives do not address salmon recovery issues.	Selction of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	75%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.20\$M 0.10\$M aration Risk	0.0Mo 0.08\$M	High	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$ VL	L M Impac	H VH	Acceptanc	Assuming we chose the alternatives that don't meet ADA and stormwater treatment requirements, revise design to include some ADA and stormwater improvements. Widening the trestle to include a wider pedestrian walkway and trigger relocating utilities and/or increasing the trestle footprint which would trigger additional mitigation.	Steve Levengood	6/15/2012	PM to work with Steve Levengood and Ed Barry to come up with an acceptable plan for ADA	YES
			Threat					MIN	0.05\$M	Σ		MC		VH						sey			
4	Active	Pre-construction	Vashon Residents oppose Reburbishment alternative	In the eyes of some in the community, 2 alternatives appear to ignore the potential impacts on residents should an earthquake hit . The community opposition movement is well organized and vocal.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 4 Cost	25%	MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.15\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.03\$M	Low	nsignificant Very Lc	Probability	H M L VL	\$ VL	L M	H VH		Tell the community the truth, we don't have the money for the alternative they want. They'll have to continue living with the risk.	David Mosely/Marta Cors	6/15/2012	Customer Outreach/Communications to assist	YES

Alternative 2B: Rehabilitation

Pr	ject Title		Vasi	non Trestle Preservation (Alt 2B): R	tefurbishment			Value	Variability	Risk M	Markups		OT Escalation		% Total (Ad Date	(3	End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599
Est	nate Dat	е	06/21/12		Target	AD date	Э	04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration	5	50 46.5	3 59.	.02		June 7, 2014	5)%	July 27, 2035	
Pro	ect PIN a	#			Estimated	CN Dura	ation	252.0Mo	10%	Tax	8.6%	n-WSD	OT rat YO	DE 6	60 47.4	7 60.	.20		July 30, 2014	6)%	October 19, 2035	
La	t Review	1	06/21/12	The	Estimate	ed PE Co	ost	3.22 \$M	10%	CE	11.0%	PE	3.3\$	\$M 7	70 48.3	9 61.	.41		August 31, 2014	7)%	January 14, 2036	
	Date Project	01		above macro should be activated to generate the fina results. Do not stop it if it is running.	Estimated	ROW C	Cost			PE	9.1%		0.0\$	\$M 8	80 49.4	8 62.	.79		September 25, 2014	8	0%	April 25, 2036	
	anager	Char	lie Torres	Tulling.	Estimate			42.00.6M	10%	C.O.C		ROW	55.3		90 50.9		.65		October 27, 2014)%		
								43.00 \$M	10%			CN		_								August 28, 2036	
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			Ris	k Identification	1			Quantitative Ar	nalysis	1		Qualitat	ive Display	of the	Best Gues	s Impact			Risk Response Plan			Monitoring and Control	Critical Issue
Risk#	Status	Project Phase	Summary Description Threat and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Туре	Probability/Correlation		Impact or Mo)	Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk Matr		robability of pected Imp		ce by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Risk Owner	Risk Review Dates	Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2) (3	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(15)		((16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
5	Active	Pre-construction	Threat Insufficient funds	Project alternative is not fully funded	30% estimate comes in higher tha budget	Schedule 0 Cost	50%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.01\$M 0.05\$M 0.03\$M uration Risk	0.0Mo 0.02\$M	Moderate	Insignificant Very Low	Probability M H H A	i 1 - L		M H	VH		Plan to scale back project: leave terminal building in place or don't replace all of the outer trestle which is the most vulnerable.	Charlie Torres	6/15/2012	Track estimates. Work with Steve Levengood and discipline leads to develop a more thorough estimate. If we still have insufficient funds, cut scope (don't replace seawall or terminal building?)	YES
6	Active	Pre-construction	Selection of Rehabilitation alternative makes it difficult/impossible to implement lane & sidewalk width standards	Recently adapted standards are more difficult and costly to apply. Not doing so results in long term impacts to Operations	Selection of alternative	Schedule 6 Cost	90%	MIN MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.11\$M	Very High	Insignificant Very Low	N Probability H	H H - L		M H	VH		Work with various agencies and ASDE to develop a plan to satisfy them. May result if follow up miniprojects	Charlie Torres	6/15/2012	Reach out to those who have an interest in meeting standards (Operations, ASDE) and talk to them about the project alternative to see if we can find common ground to gain their support	YES
7	Active		Project does not go to Construction due to opposition	Alternative Selection does not get permitted. Design Team Spends \$3.2M PE budget and has to start all over as project is canceled	Army Corps and/o NOAA notify environmental staf that permit may NOT be forthcomin	ff O	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.00\$M 3.20\$M 1.60\$M uration Risk	0.0Mo 0.40\$M	Low	Insignificant Moderate	N Probability H	i 1 - L		\$ M H	VH		Start all over. Open up new work order. Start new PMP/PDS			6/15/12: The PM and Management may revise the scope of this alternaitve; they may delete stormwater treatment or replacement of creosote treated timbers as a cost cutting measure. They may only want to seismically	YES
8	Active		ESA/MMPA triggers compliance NEW issues that could impact schedule for construction	Compliance with ESA will require a biological evaluation of the existing habita and species potentially impacted by the project during and after construction. Marbled Murrelet have impacted pile driving on other projects requiring Contractors to stop work. What about the Giant Plumose Anemone? Also impacts negotiations with tribe for permits.	process during predesign will provide direction for design and specia	ıl —	50%	MIN MAX Most Likely 0 MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.15\$M	0.0Mo 0.08\$M	Moderate	Insignificant Very Low	Probability W H	H H - L		M H	VH		Following field investigations by biologists, use any lessons learned from past projects and/or develop special provisions to include in the contract as part of permit approval process.				YES
9	Active		Inconsistent with the Puget Sound (Clean Up) Initiative	The Governor has a goal of cleaning up toxic chemicals, restoring waterways and salmon habitat, in the Puget Sound in the next 20 years. The refurbishment alternative does not address this issue.	Management asks us to implement a alterative consister with the initiative	n nt	20%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Du MIN MAX Most Likely	0.01\$M 0.03\$M 0.02\$M uration Risk 1.0Mo 6.0Mo 3.0Mo	0.6Mo 0.00\$M	Low	Very Low Insignificant	Probability T W H H	H 11 - N	Mo VL L Ir	M H	VH		Talk to the State Officials about mitigation			Coordinate via Management, Confidence Reports, Gary Lebow, Firas Makhlouf	YES

Alternative 2B: Rehabilitation

Pro	ject Ti	tle	Vashon Tr	estle Preservation (Replacement): F	Partial Replaceme	ent		Value	Variability	Risk M	Markups		OT Escales built		%	Total Cost CY [\$M]	Total Cost YOE [\$M]		Ad Date	R		End Construction date	WSDOT Ovidiu Cretu 360-705-7599
Estir	nate D	ate	06/15/12		Target .	AD date	Э	04/14/14	10%	Mob	10.0%	A/B/A D	uration	1	50	47.10	60.08		December 19, 2014	50%		February 11, 2036	
	ect PII				Estimated (CN Dura	ation	48.0Mo	10%	Tax	8.6%	n-WSD	OT rat	YOE	60	48.02	61.29		May 10, 2015	60%		May 17, 2036	
	t Revie Date	ew	06/15/12	The above	Estimated	d PE Co	ost	3.22 \$M	10%	CE	11.0%	PE		3.3\$M	70	49.05	62.66		July 2, 2015	70%		August 29, 2036	
F	roject anage		narlie Torres	macro should be activated to generate the final results. Do not stop it if it is running.	Estimated	ROW C	Cost		10%	PE	9.1%	ROW		0.0\$M	80	50.14	64.01		August 20, 2015	80%		December 25, 2036	
1	anago	. <u> Oi</u>	ianic rones		Estimated	d CN Co	ost	31.80 \$M		C.O.C	4.0%	CN		35.6\$M	90	51.53	65.85	•	October 17, 2015	90%		May 24, 2037	
- 1			Calcard and a language	- 611- d to d f 4					10%														
ine	yellow	v nigni			orrectly. The lig	nt gree	en nigniig	Quantitative Ana		I Know v	vnat yo								!!!!!Created and Maintained by WSDOT, contact Ov	Idiu Cretu	360-70	Monitoring and Control	0 111
			RIS	k Identification				Quantitative Ana	aiysis			Qualitat	ive Dis	piay or tri	ie besi	Guess Im	pacı		HISK RESPONSE Plan			Monitoring and Control	Critical Issue
Risk #	Status	Dependency	Summary Description Threat and/or Opportunity	Detailed Description of Risk Event (Specific, Measurable, Attributable, Relevant, Timebound) [SMART]	Risk Trigger	Туре	Probability/Correlation	Risk In (\$M or		Expected Impact (\$M)	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk			ility of Occ d Impact)	urrence by	Strategy	ACTION TO BE TAKEN Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages include date	Ó Re		Date, Status and Review Comments (Do not delete prior comments, therefore providing a history)	Is Risk on Critical Path?
(1)	(2)	(3) (5) (6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[10a]	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(1	15)		(16)	(17)	(18)	19)	(20)	(21)
1	Active	:	ESA/MMPA triggers compliance NEW issues that could impact schedule for construction	Compliance with ESA will require a biological evaluation of the existing habitat and species potentially impacted by the project during and after construction. Marbled Murrelet have impacted pile driving on other projects requiring Contractors to stop work. What about the Giant Plumose Anemone? Also impacts negotiations with tribe for permits.	Environmental process during predesign will provide direction for design and special provisions during construction.	Schedule 0 Cost	Negative Correlation %	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Dure MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.25\$M 0.10\$M ation Risk 9.0Mo 24.0Mo	7.8Mo 0.06\$M	Moderate	High Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$ VL	L M Impac	Mo H VH	itigatio	Following field investigations by biologists, use any lessons learned from past projects and/or develop special provisions to include in the contract as part of permit approval process.	Charlie Torres	to	Reach out to those who have an interest in meeting standards (Operations, ASDE) and talk o them about the project alternative to see if we can find common ground to gain their support	YES
2	Active	:	NOAA opposes the project	Mitigation will be required for additional overwater coverage.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 2 Cost	Negative 65 correlation	MIN MAX Most Likely O MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.15\$M 0.10\$M 1.0Mo 6.0Mo 3.0Mo	1.6Mo 0.05\$M	Moderate	Very Low Very Low	Probability	L VL	\$,Mo	L M	H VH		Discuss mitigation strategy with TE Management. Plan to mitigate or revise chosen alternative.	Rick Huey		tick Huey to reach out / partner with NOAA to try get a feel for what they want, how they see the alternative.	YES
3	Active	:	Federal Funds require additional environmental and ADA considerations.	Accepting Federal Funds will force us to address ADA and stormwater treatment issues.	Selction of alternative	Schedule 0 Cost	25%	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Dure MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.20\$M 0.10\$M ation Risk	0.0Mo 0.03\$M	Low	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$ VL	L M	H VH	epte	We're choosing an alternative that proposes to meet ADA and stormwater treatment requirements; any additional requirements should be minimal.	Steve Levengood		PM to work with Steve Levengood and Ed Barry to come up with an acceptable plan for ADA	YES
4	Active	:	Vashon Residents oppose Partial Replacement alternative	The community is uncomfortable with a partial replacement alternative or with a portion of the project.	Selection of alternative	Schedule 4 Cost	10%	MIN MAX Most Likely O MIN MAX Most Likely	0.05\$M 0.15\$M 0.10\$M	0.0Mo 0.01\$M	Very Low	Insignificant Very Low	Probability	VH H M L VL	\$ VL	L M Impac	H VH		Tell the community the truth, we don't have the money for the alternative they want. They'll have to continue living with the risk. Revise a small portion of the design as a compromise.	David Mosely/Marta Corsey	6/15/2012	Customer Outreach/Communicaitons to assist	YES
5	Active	:	Insufficient funds	Project alternative is not fully funded	30% estimate comes in higher than budget	Schedule 0 Cost	Negative 50 correlation	MIN MAX Most Likely Master Dura MIN MAX Most Likely	ation Risk 1.0Mo 6.0Mo 3.0Mo	1.6Mo 0.00\$M	Moderate	Very Low Insignificant	Probability	VH H M L VL	Mo VL	L M Impac	H VH		Plan to scale back project: leave terminal building in place or don't replace all of the outer trestle which is the most vulnerable. Only construct vital link to PO ferry and Slip 1, NOT Slip 2 and the Tie-Up slip	Charlie Torres	15/201	Track estimates. Work with Steve Levengood and discipline leads to develop a more thorough estimate. If we still have insufficient funds, cut cope (don't replace seawall or terminal building?)	YES

APPENDIX IAlternatives Matrix

ALTERNATIVES MATRIX

Project Element Description	No-Build (Alternative 1)	Rehabilitation (Alternative 2)	Partial Replacement (Alternative 3)	Full Replacement (Alternative 4)
Description	 Indefinite deferring of major capital improvements Recurring, small capital maintenance contracts for critical areas Keep trestle minimally functional 	 Minimum work/replacement – shorter life cycle Capital maintenance/repair contracts for 25 years Deferring replacement of major work 20-30 years Keep trestle operationally functional to current service 	 Replace approx. half of existing trestle Replace terminal building Provides "Vital Link" 	 Replacement of timber trestle Same relative overwater footprint
Time Frame for Comparison	• 75 years	• 75 years	75 years	75 years
Life Cycle Cost	•	•	•	•
Cost Benefit Ratio	•	•	•	•

Project Element Description	No-Build (Alternative 1)	Rehabilitation (Alternative 2)	Partial Replacement (Alternative 3)	Full Replacement (Alternative 4)
Permitting/ Risk	 Does not address risk factors No permitting Required 	 Replaces most vulnerable portions of the trestle first Removes creosote piling Provides stormwater treatment Requires recurring or programmatic permit 	 Provides a vital link between shore and vessels Removes creosote piling Provides stormwater treatment Requires Corp permit, HPA, and Building Permit 	 Addresses most risk factors Full funding may not be available Requires Corp permit, HPA, and Building Permit
Community/ Business Issues	Leaves entire island vulnerable of being disconnected from mainland in event of quake	 Significant impacts to operations over long time period Slow replacement of trestle leaves significant window of vulnerability Insecure funding for all phases 	 Low impact to operations Provides a vital link to access main land 	 Low impact to operations Positive perception by community to have new facility

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6/14/12

Project Element Description	No-Build (Alternative 1)	Rehabilitation (Alternative 2)	Partial Replacement (Alternative 3)	Full Replacement (Alternative 4)
Operations & Traffic	 No immediate impacts More frequent interruptions with age Possible load restrictions in future would impact trucks, buses, emergency vehicles on structure Possible displacement of vehicles from existing holding areas on structure to streets Possible community/busines s concerns with service impacts 	 Intermittent impacts with small construction contracts More frequent maintenance contracts Significant impact to operations over 25 year period Reduce operating lanes/ functional slips 	 Revise operational use of structure – HOV lanes, sidewalk width Consistency with future standards in development Staging to maintain operations during construction is important for King Co Passenger Ferry Low impact to operations 	 Revise operational use of structure – HOV lanes, sidewalk width Consistency with future standards in development Maintains existing service levels Staging to maintain operations during construction is important for King Co Passenger Ferry Low impact to operations
Maintenance	 No immediate impacts Continued deterioration of structure Increasing yearly maintenance costs and more frequent inspection 	 Estimated 10 year maintenance interval More recurring maintenance needs Increasing yearly maintenance costs and more frequent inspection 	 Less ongoing maintenance costs Extends life of key elements 	 Highly reduced ongoing maintenance costs Extends life of key elements

Project Element Description	No-Build (Alternative 1)	Rehabilitation (Alternative 2)	Partial Replacement (Alternative 3)	Full Replacement (Alternative 4)
Mechanical & Electrical	 No immediate impacts Age of mechanical & electrical elements becomes factor in reliability 	 No utilities are replaced More frequent projects to maintain existing use 	 Replaced elements designed to meet terminal standards Replaced elements more reliable 	 Replaced elements designed to meet terminal standards Replaced elements more reliable
Structures	 No immediate impacts Bulkhead/seawall deterioration Does not meet seismic codes 	 Increase of ongoing replacement work as needed Trestle meets seismic Bulkhead not repaired 	 Extended service life of trestle part of trestle consistent with preservation goals New Term. Building 	 Extended service life of trestle consistent with preservation goals New Term. Building
Architectural	 Maintains current terminal building facility Future loss or impact on use as building ages 	 Allows consideration to relocate building as option Staging to maintain operations during construction is important for King Co Passenger Ferry 	 Allows consideration to relocate building as option Staging to maintain operations during construction is important for King Co Passenger Ferry 	 Allows consideration to relocate building as option Staging to maintain operations during construction is important for King Co Passenger Ferry
Civil/Drainage	Existing facilities do not meet current drainage code requirements	Limited options to update facilities to meet standards	Brings terminal into compliance with most new standards and local codes	Brings terminal into compliance with new standards and local codes

6/14/12

Project Element Description	No-Build (Alternative 1)	Rehabilitation (Alternative 2)	Partial Replacement (Alternative 3)	Full Replacement (Alternative 4)
Environmental	 No immediate impacts Long term impact of deteriorated piles/timbers in water 	 Recurring permits for small projects to maintain existing facilities Removes creosote timber in stages Provides stormwater treatment 	 Potential impact to negotiations with tribes Removes creosote timber Provides stormwater treatment Fish windows limit in-water work 	 Potential increase of over water coverage and impact to negotiations with tribes Fish windows limit inwater work
Construction	 No immediate impact Small recurring maintenance contracts for critical areas 	 Small construction contracts scheduled for issues 5 total phases over 25 year period 	Contract and duration 2-3 years	Contract and duration 3-4 years
Budget & Funding	Could give flexibility to reprogram funds budgeted for project	 Partial use of funds for immediate needs Reprogram maintenance for future years Higher future/ongoing maintenance costs 	Little to no change with existing funding and budget; however, unmitigated risks could impact final costs	Little to no change with existing funding and budget; however, unmitigated risks could impact final costs